

# We Salute Them . . .

On the occasion of the 60th Anniversary of the Barr Colony we pay tribute to these fearless pioneers who forsook their homeland, crossed an ocean, spanned half a continent and braved the hardships of a new land to found a colony.

Name	Age	Occupation	Name	Age	Occupation	Name	Age	Occupation
Adams, Geo.	31	Clerk	Batholomew, R.	18	Farmer	Bristow, H.	33	Gardener
" Mrs.	28	Wife	Batt, H.	22	Farmer	" Mrs. A.	32	Wife
Adams, W.	43	Engine driver	Battensby, R.	47	Gardener	Britton, R.	18	Page
" Francis	40	Wife	Battensby, J.	21	Labourer	Brodie, Adam	23	Assistant
" Alice	21	None	Bayley, A. T.	38	Grocer	Brodie, Herbert	37	Baker
" M.	19	"	" Mrs.	31	None	Brook, H. D.	20	Carpenter
" Harry	18	"	" Master	9	None	Brookbanks, R. F.	19	Carpenter
" Stephen	13	"	Beach, Jas.	27	W'houseman	Brooks, Geo.	22	Farm labourer
" Lillie	6	"	Beagley, E. J.	21	Warehouseman	Brooks, H. W.	33	Clerk
" Daisy	2	"	Beard, F. H.	34	Farmer	Brown, F.	34	Reservist
" A. C.	--	"	Beaumont, W. J.	18	Clerk	Brown, Geo. E.	45	Cashier
Addison T.	26	W'houseman	Beck, George F.	19	Farmer	" Mrs. E.	43	Wife
Akehurst, E. J.	49	Tutor	Beck, J.	33	Butcher	" Edith	21	None
Alcock, J. I.	27	Clerk	Beesin, John. H.	23	Dispenser	" Homer	18	"
Allard, John	23	Labourer	Bell, Alfred Wm.	21	Photo Engraver	" Edward	14	"
Allen, A. C.	22	Engineer	Bell, C.	27	Train Labourer	" George	6	"
Allen E. E.	24	Butcher	Bell, Sarah	23	Wife	" Rosalie	"	"
Allen, John F.	24	Grocer	" Hannah	2	None	" Ruharn	"	"
Allen, H. W.	20	Farmer	" Ivy	--	None	Brown, Geo. S.	22	Fireman
" W. G.	24	Carpenter	Bellsham, P. R.	30	Carpenter	Brown, J. E.	23	Gardener
Almond, Geo.	17	Gardener	Bentham, T.	30	Overlooker	Brown, Percy R.	24	Starter Tracer
Altree, Alfred	23	Butcher	Bentley, W. H.	38	Dispenser	Brown, Thos.	33	Milkman
Andrews, Bertram	27	Farmer	" Mrs.	32	Wife	Brown, T. G.	20	Joiner
" Mrs.	27	Wife	Berridge, F. G.	21	Sailor	Brownbridge, F. W.	21	Farmer
Anderson, G.	23	Labourer	Berridge, T. W.	24	Farmer	Bucher, Miss M. B.	22	Shop Ass't.
Anderson, Jas.	20	Labourer	Berriman, F. W. A.	28	Clerk	Buckley, Herbert	36	Overlooker
Andrews H. A.	30	Farmer	Berry, W.	19	Farmer	Buckley, Mrs.	33	Wife
Ard, Wm.	25	Bank Clerk	Bessant, Geo.	35	Gardener	" B.	11	None
" Rev. A. J. S.	27	"	" Mrs.	32	Wife	Budden, Mrs.	54	Widow
Arnfield, William	30	Farm Labourer	" Wm.	10	None	" Ernest	20	Press Artist
Arnold, C. H.	25	Butcher	" Leonard	2	None	" Alfred	18	Farmer
Arrowsmith, Alfred	27	Labourer	Bettridge, Hy.	25	Farmer	" Thomas	20	Farmer
Arrowsmith, Robert	33	Farmer	Bevis, M. C.	25	Traveller	" Leonard	16	Labourer
" Mrs.	33	Wife	Bimis, M.	32	Printer	" Percival	14	None
" Arthur	7	None	Bingham, J. E.	20	Labourer	" Lucy	10	"
Ash, E.	22	Cutler	Birks, R.	31	Labourer	Bullock, W.	33	Farmer
Ashley, A.	25	Clerk	Birtles, Harry	20	Teamster	Bulman, H. C.	21	Postman
Ashley, Arthur	25	Clerk	" Wm.	23	Carpenter	" Mrs. H. C.	21	Wife
Ashton, E. J.	23	Bank Clerk	Blackburn, E.	23	Railway Employee	Bulmer, C. J.	28	Marblemason
" Frank	22	"	Blackburn, David	31	Fitter	" Ada Brown	28	Wife
Ashworth, Jas.	27	Butcher	Blackburn, R. V.	36	Engineer	" C. L.	3	None
Atkins, W. M.	30	Salesman	Blackburn, T. D.	35	Estate agent	Bulmer, J. G.	47	Striker
Atkinson, G. T.	35	Gatehead	Blackler, G.	25	Ironmonger	" Mrs. J. G.	43	Wife
Ault, Ewart	20	Sailor	Blackwall, D. J.	30	Farmer	" C. H.	24	Ironfounder
Back, J. S.	19	None	" T. A.	30	Wife	" Mrs. C. H.	23	Wife
" L. J.	18	"	" A. I.	3	None	" Miss E. J.	21	None
Bacon, E. McGuire	17	Clerk	Blakey, Arthur	26	Shoeing smith	" Mr. J.	15	"
Bailey, W.	53	Agent	" Mrs.	26	Wife	" Miss M. E.	11	"
" M.	17	None	Blanchard, G.	11	None	" Walter	9	"
" C.	16	"	Blythe, J. J.	25	Furnace man	" Dora	7	"
Baker, Chas.	24	Farmer	Boden, J.	45	Farmer	" Ethel	2	"
Baker, Chas. W.	21	Jeweller	Boden, Mr.	45	Farmer	Bunn, Robert	42	Gardener
Baker, H. C.	21	None	Boerma, G.	34	Caterer	Bunyan, S. G. A.	33	R. R. Foreman
Ball, Albert	22	Farmer	" Mrs.	32	Wife	" Mrs. Alice	27	Wife
Ball, J.	43	Labourer	" Leonard	7	None	" Reginald A.	54	None
Ball, W.	35	Labourer	" Gladys	4	"	" John	22	"
Ball, William	40	Farmer	Veen, Mr. R. P. V.	30	Teacher	" Doris May	--	"
Ball, William Jr.	19	Farmer	Bolam, J. R.	36	Farmer	Burch, P. J.	22	Butcher-Farmer
Bambridge, F.	29	None	Bolton, F. G.	25	Gardener	Burgess, Ann	51	None
" Mrs.	31	Wife	Bolton, John	32	Farmer	Burgess, John	50	Farmer
" F. W.	4	None	Bond, (Proud) G. W.	23	Publican	" E.	46	Wife
Banbury, C. H.	28	Carpenter	Bonsey, H. J.	29	Joiner	" Ethel	20	None
Banbury, Wm.	24	Blacksmith	Boore, Geo. C.	30	None	" Lizzie	15	"
Banks, W.	25	Farmer	Booth, Geo.	28	Cotton spinner	" Henry	10	"
Barber, V. H.	19	Farmer	Bottomley, F.	49	Labourer	Burnham, A.	22	Carpenter
Barber, W. G.	20	Carpenter	Boura, Henry	57	Farmer	Burrell, W. H.	22	None
Bardwell, W.	19	Tailor	" Florence	27	None	Burrough, G. R.	22	Farmer
Barker, W. G.	21	Farmer	" Harry R.	51	"	Burrow, J. R.	22	Farmer
Barley, J. S.	43	Estate agent	" Ethel C.	3	"	Burton, A. E.	22	Farmer
Barlow, B. R.	20	Footman	" George B.	41	"	" sheil, J. J.	20	Hawker
Barnes, E.	19	Traveller	" Edgar F.	2	"	Bucher, Alfred	31	Bootmaker
Barnes, H.	20	Fitter	Bowen, C. A. J.	41	Farmer	Butler, Alfred	38	Fireman
" J. C.	29	Merchant	" L. A.	47	Wife	" Emily	39	Wife
" Wm.	21	Accountant	" R. C.	19	Farmer	" Jas.	34	None
Barnes, M. E.	19	Traveller	" M. B.	18	Farmer	Butler, F. T.	20	Draper
Barr, Rev. I. M.	50	"	" Laura	17	None	" R. W.	14	Clerk
Barratt, A. B.	30	Miner	" Avis	10	"	" G. B.	11	None
Barrett, C. H.	32	Farmer	Bowen, M. D.	18	Farmer	Butler, W. R. W.	32	Farmer
Barrett, J.	35	Bookbinder	Bradford, P. M.	23	Estate agent	Byworth, Mr.	18	Wireworker
Barton, J. O.	24	Clerk	Bradshaw, F.	25	News agent	Caley, R. W.	28	Fitter
Bastion, S. J.	22	Carpenter	" & Salesman	"	"	Cameron, James	33	Farmer
Bateman, J. M.	21	Farmer	Bradshaw, G.	21	Umbrella maker	" Mrs.	33	Wife
Bates, F. F.	30	Dairy Farmer	Bramhall Geo. H.	37	File grinder	" James	9	None
Bates, Geo. A.	21	Carpenter	Branstone, C. Lowe	22	Woodman.	" Alice	7	"
Bates, Alfred H.	20	"	Bridge, O. J.	35	Tailor	Cameron, W. H.	50	Clerk
Bates, J. B.	22	Carpenter	" Mrs.	32	Wife	" M. E.	39	Wife
Bates, W. Jr.	23	Clerk	" Marcus	--	None	" Victor	9	None
Bater, Wm.	39	Tobacconist	Bridgeland, Mr.	29	Reservist	" Reginald	8	"
Bater, Master	14	None	Bridger, J. F.	37	Farmer	" Constance	4	"
Bater, Master	11	None	Brigland, W.	29	Reservist	" Harry	5	"
			Brinklow, Arthur	34	Dairyman	" Violet	11	"

Campbell, Mr.	26	Carpenter	Campbell, P.	27	None
Canty, J. R.	43	Farmer	" Harry	18	Butcher
Collings, W. H.	24	Hairdresser	Collins, Isaac	45	Carpenter
" H.	17	Fitter	Collinson, H.	44	Manager
Collingwood, H.	38	Hairdresser	" Mrs.	32	Wife
" Walter	7	None	" Laura	5	"
" Leonard	--	"	Collins, Harold	18	Engineer
Collins, Herbert	21	Labourer	Connell, Thomas	33	Butcher
Connor, C.H.C.	44	Secretary	Conners, J. R.	29	Spinner
Cook, E. H.	30	Joiner	" Mrs.	27	Wife
" H. E. B.	3	None	" S. M.	--	"
Cook, Geo. S.	27	Baker	" Mrs. A.	23	Wife
" George	--	None	Cook, T. A.	21	None
Cook, Wm.	19	Clerk	Coomber, G. R.	32	Farrier
Cooper, A. C.	20	Prospector	Cope, S.	26	Clerk
Cooper, Douglas	42	Farmer	Cooper, Samuel	31	Designer
" John	52	Bootmaker	" Albert	29	"
" Mrs. Samuel	21	Wife	Copley, R. T.	22	Clerk
Cork, Henry	22	Clerk	Costello, John	25	Brakesman
Cotton, John	23	Skilled labourer	" Mrs.	23	Dressmaker
Courtenay, C. A.	20	None	Cousins, P.	25	Labourer
Coward, J. H.	20	Warehouseman	Cowdy, Jno. G.O.	23	Carpenter
Cowell, R. J.	20	Engineer	Cowan, W. E.	30	Manager
" Wm.	29	Wife	" Mrs.	34	None
Cox, A. J.	24	Printer	" Wm.	30	Postman
" Mrs.	30	Wife	Crankshaw, W. H.	28	Agent
Crawford, George	44	Butcher	" Albert	15	Butcher
" Horace	13	None	" Elsie	8	"
Cresswell, M.F.G.	31	Stoker	Cross, Thos.	43	Cashier
Crossley, I.F.	19	Farmer (no No.)	Crossley, F. I.	19	Farmer (#20798)
Crowther, B.	27	Dairyman	Croxford, George	26	Labourer
Cruse, John	26	Farmer	Cruse, S. J.	22	Carpenter
Cugger, A. H.	29	Machinist	Cullen, J.	18	Milkman
Cumpstay, Thomas	22	Dyer	Curtis, A.	36	Schoolmaster
" E. S.	37	Wife	" Dorothy	9	None
" Albert	6	"	Daglish, R.	24	Farm Labourer
Dalby, F.	18	Blacksmith	Dale, J. E.	22	Farmer
Cooper, E.	20	Farmer	Carlisle-Bell, A.	35	None
" M.	31	Wife	Carrick, Edgar	14	None
Carson, F. A.	41	Banker			

## Thank You

This First Section has been made possible through the generous advertising support of the following:

Canadian Utilities Ltd.  
The City of Lloydminster  
The Lloydminster Co-op Centre  
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Carson, Wm.	36	Stonecutter	Evans, W. H.	32	Builder	" Violet	14	None	Harris, Frederick	18	Fireman
" Henry	16	None	Evans, E.	31	Wife	" Charles	13	"	Harris, George	41	Gardener
Carter, Charles	21	Cellarman	Everett, F. H.	22	Clerk	" May	8	"	Harris, J. W.	24	Joiner
Carter, R.	28	Miner	Exell, Wm.	50	Foreman	" Gerald	4	"	" G.	20	Bricklayer
Casey, H.	27	Grocer	Fanshaw, Harold	21	Clerk	Francis, S. A.	26	Clerk	Harris, Walter	35	Handyman
Caswell, George	16	Farm Labourer	Farnworth, Fred	29	Farmer	Franks, J. C.	30	Clerk	" Mrs.	29	Wife
" Sidney	15	" "	Fash, A.	23	Tailor	Fraser, Henry	19	Compositor	" Walter F.	4	None
Catlin, William	22	Labourer	Faulder, S.	26	Farmer	" William	21	"	" Allan P.	2	"
Catt, Geo.	25	Farm hand	Dalgetty, Jos.	37	Salesman	Freeman, A. C.	31	Clerk	Harrison, H.	34	Farmer
Casley, A.	28	Mechanic	Dallas, L.	20	Mechanic	Friend, H. A. F.	23	Carpenter	Harrison, Wm.	25	Mason
Chadwick, C.	25	Clerk	Daniels, A.	19	Clerk	Friend (on same list			Hartley, H. H.	21	Clerk
Chaloner, Thomas	25	Bricklayer	Darby, Mr.	26	House decorator	number as W. M.)			Harvey, N.	39	Shoemaker
Chamberlayne, F.	22	Ironmonger	" Mrs.	22	Wife	Fuller, C.	25	Labourer	Harwood, C. J.	28	Warehouseman
Chambers, S. W.	28	Farmer	Darbyshire, W.	36	Blacksmith	Furness, John	20	Decorator	Hassall, Charles H.	47	Mechanic
Chandler, H.	18	Farm labourer	Davidson, F. R.	40	Farmer	Fyfield, G.	20	Servant	" Charles	21	"
Chapman, G.	23	Clerk	Davies, A. C.	19	Dairyman	Gaffrey, S.	15	Clerk	" Thomas	19	"
Chapman, G.	25	Warehouseman	Davies, A. D.	19	Farmer	Gallon, W. G.	24	Labourer	Hassall, E.	40	None
Charlton, Geo., F.	27	Painter	Davies, Henry	21	Labourer	Garland, H.	20	Farmer	Hathaway, Miss M.	20	General servant
Chase, Walter L.	18	Farmer	Davies, W. J.	24	Draper	Garner, B.	20	Clerk	" A. E.	48	Cooper
Chatterton, Jno.	30	Gas stoker	Dawson, A. H.	23	Farmer	Gardner, E.	33	Carpenter	" Mrs.	43	Wife
Cheeseman, S.	37	Farmer	Dawson, H.	30	Architect	Gardiner, W. C.	28	Gardener	" D.	23	Cooper
" Mrs. S.	40	Wife	Dawson, F. P.	40	Farmer	Garnett, John C.	28	Warper	" Ed.	16	"
" Cyril	11	None	Dean, W.	30	Traveller	Garrish, A. G.	24	Farmer	" H.	11	None
" Eva	10	"	De Ant, Frank E.	26	Farmer	" J.	19	Clerk	" Herbert	8	None
Childs, Alfred	33	Farm labourer	De Haveland, Mr.	30	Teacher	Gartside, Thos.	38	Draper	" M. S.	6	None
" Martha	36	Wife	Dennis, E. R.	23	Farmer	Gayford, W.	20	Farmer	Hawkins, R.	28	Warehouseman
" Walter	12	None	Dennis, Jas.	38	Greengrocer	Gee, S. J.	18	Builder	Hawksby, H.	22	Butcher
" Alfred	8	"	" Jessie	35	Wife	" C. A.	19	"	Hayes, Fred	23	Woolcomber and combmaker
" William	6	"	" Alfred	12	None	Genge, Charles	20	Shop Ass't	Hayward, W.	34	Clerk
" Avey	1	"	" Jessie	11	None	" J.	18	Warehouseman	Herdley, H.	43	Engineer
Chilton, Thomas	23	Shunter	Dennis, J. C.	22	Labourer	George, A.	45	Farmer	" Mrs. G.	37	Wife
Church, Albion	16	W'house Ass't	Detheridge, H.	29	Carpenter	George, Amos	43	Farmer	" Marjorie	8	None
Chrystie, W. W.	30	Factor	Dey, Wm.	37	Grocer	George, F.	26	Farmer	Heald, Arthur	24	Engineer
Clarke, J.	45	Farmer	Dibble, Reginald	19	Carpenter	George, J. B.	19	Carpenter	" Alfred	22	"
" Mrs.	44	Wife	Dibbles, L. H.	21	Plumber	Gibbons, Charles	27	Baker	Heaps, F.	30	None
Clarke, James H.	24	None	Dickson, H. H.	23	Warehouseman	Gibbons, Frank	17	Baker's assistant	Hearn, W. E.	25	None
Clarke, R.	27	Labourer	Dickens, T.	27	Iron moulder	Gibbs, G. F.	37	Schoolmaster	Heath, Edward J.	28	Draper
Clarkson, H.	50	Farmer & Butcher	Dicker, E.	25	Clerk	" F.	30	Wife	Heatherby, J.	20	Labourer
Clay, Sidney	22	Engineer	Dickson, L.	18	Clerk	" R.	14	None	Hennessey, G. W.	19	Labourer
Clayton, J.	34	Grocer	Dickson, L.	23	None	" G.	12	"	Henshaw, A. T.	28	Reservist
" Mrs. J.	31	None	Dickinson, Wm.	31	General Workman	Gibson, H.	26	Motorman	Henson, Wm.	29	Farmer
Claxton, Richard R.	29	Engineer	" J.	13	Joiner	" Mrs.	21	Wife	" Mrs.	27	Wife
" Mrs. R.	30	Wife	Dixon, G. W.	19	Farmer	" Ronald	14	None	" Miss	1	None
Edmund	--	None	Dobree, B. E.	27	Farmer	Gill, Charles E.	22	Draper	Hester, E. H.	22	Engineer
Cleator, T. P.	50	Engineer	Dollemore, F. A.	19	Farmer	Gillett, A. J.	28	Engine driver	Hetherington, James	35	Miner
" Mrs.	42	Wife	Donnelly, F. J.	21	Labourer	Gillett, Henry	35	Saddler	Hetherington, J.	28	Farmer
" Elsie	15	Telegraphist	Douglas, G. C.	24	Horseman	Girling, H. J.	27	Labourer	Heywood, Alfred	33	General dealer
" Lucy	13	None	Downie, John	26	Tailor	Glass, George	25	Carpenter	" Wm.	10	None
" Edith	10	"	Downing, J.	21	Fitter	Glynn, Frank	39	Engineer	Hicks, George	42	Farmer
" William	8	"	Drabble, J.	30	Farmer & Dealer	" Mrs. F.	35	Wife	" Mary	30	Wife
" Thomas	7	"	" Mrs.	28	Wife	" Wm. F.	13	None	" Louisa	15	None
" Martha	6	"	" Philip	4	None	" Edward	10	None	" Maggie	10	"
" Wilfred	2	"	" Charles	12	"	Gordon, Alex	27	Farmer	" Philip	5	"
Cleaver, W. H.	18	Postman	" Edwin	--	"	" Mrs. Mary	27	Wife	" Arthur	2	"
Clements, G.	36	Shoemaker	Druee, W.	49	Cooper	" John	18	Farm servant	Hickson, John J.	30	Carpenter
Close, H. H.	30	Student	" R. H.	18	"	" Alexandra	--	None	" Bertha	26	Wife
Clowling, Eliz.	20	None	Ducker, H.	28	Farmer	Gorman, G.	35	Clerk	" Hilda	4	None
Clutterbuck, James	29	Stonecarver	Duff, Robert Forbes	44	Farmhand	" Mrs.	33	Wife	" Leslie	2	"
Coates, W. V.	16	"	Dummett, W. L.	22	Servant	" Dorothy	24	None	" Infant	--	"
Cobb, Geo.	25	Farmer	Duncan, John G.	37	None	Gosling, W.	46	Plasterer	Hilder, F. H.	18	Farmer
Coggin, G. W.	48	Gardener	Dunlop, J.	25	Farmer	" Mrs.	44	Wife	Hill, H. Ingram	23	Carpenter
Coleman, A. E.	31	Baker	Dunn, Horace	19	Farmer	Goule, N. H. T.	18	Farmer	Hill, Jos.	49	Cattle dealer
Coleman, J. E.	31	None	Dunnet, Wm. J.	22	Indoor Servant	Grant, H. E.	20	Joiner	" Mrs.	49	Wife
Colgate, S.	22	Gardener	Dure, F. J.	23	Carpenter	Gray, F.	11	None	" G.	20	Smith
Collin, S.	31	Blacksmith	Dye, Jno.	38	Bootmaker	Gray, F. J. J.	22	Carpenter	" J.	18	Sawyer
" A. E.	57	"	Dyer, W.	39	Farmer	Gray, G. McC.	23	Farmer	" F.	15	Instrument maker
Collings, E. A.	24	Joiner	" Mrs.	38	Wife	" James	30	Farmer	" Emma	11	None
Eastwood, Alfred	25	Poultry farmer	" May	12	None	Gray, J.	26	Lift attendant	" T.	5	"
Eastwood, Ernest	20	Bookbinder	" Fred	9	"	Gray, Mr.	28	Warehouseman	Hill, T.	35	Joiner & C.
Edward, J. R.	37	Farmer	" Will	4	"	" Mrs.	30	Wife	Hillary, George	27	Blacksmith
Edwards, A.	30	Carman	Early, E. W.	40	Farmer	" Robert C.	6	None	" Mrs. K.	26	Wife
Edwards, Geo.	19	Labourer	" E. M.	29	Wife	" Albert	2	"	" M.	--	None
Edwards, W. G.	36	Grocer	" S. J.	8	None	Green, Athol D.	24	Farmer	Hiller, C.	21	None
" Mrs.	32	Wife	Barwaker, Charles	30	Engineer	Green, Mr. H.	35	Bookbinder	Hilton, W. A.	30	Farmer
Edwards, Thomas	53	Farmer	" Ada	29	Wife	" Mrs.	34	Wife	Hintson, George H.	25	Farmer
" Alice	47	Wife	" Ada Lily	7	None	" Percy	4	None	Hirst, C. H.	28	Clerk
" Madeline	7	None	" Norah G.	5	"	Greenhalgh, A.	19	Telegraphist	Hoff, H.	18	Farmer
Elleiyton, F. W.	30	Clerk	" Wm. E.	Infant	"	Greenwood, Alfred E.	24	Piano maker	Hodgson, F.	25	None
Elleray, T. R.	30	Miller &	Fawcett, A. C.	29	Postman	" Frank J.	25	"	Hodgson, G. A.	21	Farmer
" Mary	24	Wife(Engineer)	" Mrs.	27	Wife	Griffin, F. H.	20	Traveller	Holder, F. W.	29	Carpenter
" Zelma	4	None	" Doris	5	None	Griffin, Percy K.	24	Carpenter	Holding, W. J.	30	Insurance agent
Ellis, A.	44	Baker	" Elsie	--	"	Griffiths, Edward	25	Farmer	" Mrs.	28	Wife
Ellis, Charles	53	Farmer	Ferguson, George	41	Manufacturer	Griggs, J.	23	Grocer	Holland, A. E. H.	22	Stationer
Ellis, Edward	26	Assistant	Field, E. H.	17	Merchant	Grimes, P. L.	29	Farmer	" H. H.	24	Bank Clerk
Ellis, Cyril	10	None	Finley, R.	22	Salesman	Grimshaw, W. H.	25	Butcher	Holland, W. H.	31	Cigar importer
Ellis, F. G.	20	Draper	Finley, R.	22	Salesman	Gristwood, Thomas J.	23	Shop Ass't	" J. E.	22	Wife
Ellis, L. A.	19	Engineer	Finn, Paul	18	Labourer	Gronow, Joseph	46	Engineer	" D.	28	None
Ellis, W. O.	34	Farmer	Finnis, H. W.	22	Clerk	Guppy, F. E.	30	Saddler	Hollingworth, H.	30	Butcher
Ellis, Mr.	19	Student	Fisher, Elijah	47	Railway guard	Gwynn, George	26	Engineer	" Mrs.	30	None
English, W. H.	38	Farmer	" Mrs.	45	Wife	Hadland, W.	21	Farmer	" Frank	34	"
English, H. A.	33	Wife	" Henry	21	Labourer	Haggis, J. H.	23	Racing stable attendant	" Sybil	12	"
" G. W.	7	None	" William	20	Miner	" P.	27	"	" John	--	"
" H. M.	5	"	" Albert	16	None	Haight, J. B.	49	Mill hand	Holliday, George E.	22	Cycle maker
" N. B.	3	"	" Frederick	13	"	Hall, A. L.	22	Photographer	Holmes, J.	48	Carpenter
" W.	--	"	Fisher, Harry	20	"	" Mrs. Alice	21	Wife	" A.	21	"
Entwistle, W.	40	Printer	Fisher, H.	20	"	Hall, C. S.	25	Clerk	Holtby, Arthur	17	Plumber
Erhorn, L. W.	39	Cabinetmaker	Fisher, Jas. L.	30	Poultry farmer	" B.	23	"	" Norman	16	Labourer
" Mrs.	31	Wife	" Mrs.	30	Wife	Hall, J. J.	19	Bricklayer	" Wm. H.	12	None
" Mary	12	None	" Ada Doris	--	None	Hanson, Philip	30	Farmer	" Stanley	11	"
" Alice	11	"	Fisher, Jos. S.	30	Poultry farmer	" Agnes	24	Wife	Holtby, Robert	45	Comm'l Traveller
" Ada	9	"	" Mrs. A. S.	30	Wife	" Wm.	20	Farmer	" Mrs. C.	46	Wife
" Bertha	8	"	" Ada D.	--	None	Hantford, Albert E.	21	Clerk	" Oliver	20	Painter
" William	7	"	Fisher Mr.	30	Brakesman	Harding, A.	22	Farmer	" Robert	18	Clerk
" Sydney	5	"	" Mrs.	28	Domestic	Harding, B.	25	Farmer	" Bessie	15	None
" John	4	"	" Evie	--	None	Harding, Ernest	26	Farmer	" Dorothy	8	"
" Fred	2	"	Fishwick, James	28	Farmer	Hardwick, J.	19	Milkman	Hood, H.	20	Farmer
" Ernest	--	"	Flamank, George	38	Secretary	Hardwick, John	21	None	Hook, W. A.	18	Ass't Carpenter
Erskine, W.	18	Clerk	Flello Abner	45	Labourer	Hardy, John	27	Carpenter	Hooper, E.	36	Fitter
Estridge, John I.	55	Landowner	Fleming, J.	40	Farmer	" Mrs.	29	Wife	Hope, John Wm.	27	Gal. Ironmaker
" Louisa A.	47	Wife	Fletcher, Annie	27	Nurse	" Lillian	2	None	Hopper, Jos.	35	Engineer
" George C.	18	None	Foot, W. G.	27	Carpenter	" Leonard	4	"	Hordern, Wm.	49	Draper
" Arthur W.	16	"	Forbes, R.	23	Engineers	Hardy, W.	25	Lithographer	" Paul	11	None
" Augustus	14	"	" Fitter			Harley, G.	27	Grocer	Horn, A.	22	Cabinet maker
" Charles H.	12	"	Ford, M. J.	19	None	Harper, C. H.	18	Grocer	Horrocks, E. A.	23	Bank clerk
" Harold E.	10	"	Forster, F.	26	Pipe maker	" H. H.	17	Farmer	Horton, M. A.	68	None
" Hugh S.	9	"	Foster, J.	46	Tailor	Harper, R. H.	39	Wholesale Tailor	Houghton, J. A.	46	Labourer
" K. O.	8	"	" A.	19	Engineer	" H. A.	17	Warehouseman	Houghton, Wm.	51	Carpenter
" Hubert	6	"	" R.	18	Butcher	" S.	29	Tailor	Howard, S.	26	Fireman
" M. D.	4	"	Foster, Frederick	22	Painter	Harris, A.	22	Bookbinder	Howes, F. C.	17	Nurseryman
" Reginald	3	"	" Thomas	18	"				Huddleston, P. J.	34	Comm. Traveller
Evans, F. G.	21	Dentist	Fowler, W.	30	Furnace tender						
Evans, H. F.	34	Farmer	Fox, A. W.	31	Collector						
Evans, J.	23	Bootmaker	Fox, Charles A.	44	Solicitor						
Evans, John, H.	26	Bootmaker	" Mary	40	Wife						



Hugh Jones, T. A.	19	Carpenter	"	Rose	17	None	"	James	12	None	Partridge, S. H.	34	Clerk
" G. N.	21	Farmer	"	Albert	15	"	"	Mary	11	None	Pattenden, J.	38	Bricklayer
Hull, F. G.	20	Shop Assistant	Laycock, H.	25	Gardener	"	"	Agnes	3	"	Pawlett, Jos.	34	Herbalist
" A. E.	15	Carpenter	Leaney, P. G.	20	Farmer	"	McGuire, Jas.	20	Gardener	"	Paxton, J. E.	29	Brickmaker
Hulme, James	34	Labourer	Leathley, Charles H.	30	Printer	"	McKeone, T. H.	19	Trooper	"	Peach, J. E.	27	Farmer
Hunt, A.	21	Grocer's Ass't	" Mrs.	29	Wife	"	McMillan, Reg.	18	Labourer	"	Pearman, J. B.	46	Farmer
Hunt, Francis	29	Printer	" W	4	None	"	McQueen, F. H.	19	Grainer	"	Pearson, Geo.	43	Railway clerk
Hunt, Walter, W.	36	Gamekeeper	Lee, Alfred	21	Bookbinder	"	Meadows, H.	24	Assistant	"	Peart, Samuel	27	Farmer
Flourance M.	34	Wife	Lee, B.	24	Farmer	"	Meadows, Mr.	17	Farmer	"	" Jennie	26	Wife
Hunt, W. H.	20	Prospector	Lee, Betsy	20	Wife	"	Meara, Tom	22	Labourer	"	" Wm. R.	2	None
Hunter, Thomas	29	Labourer	Leslie, Robert	28	Engine man	"	Merry, Jos. J.	18	None	"	Robert H.	--	"
Huntley, Arthur E.	26	Grocer	Leslie, E. V.	23	Farmer	"	Mercer, A. A.	20	Farmer	Peek, G.	25	Brickworker	
Huntley, Jno.	35	Postman	Lester, R. G.	36	Labourer	"	Mercer, W. T.	27	Reservist	Peckett, S. J.	22	Engineer	
Hurle, Hy.	28	Farmer	Little, G.	50	Labourer	"	Messant, J. H.	37	Carpenter	Pett, A. J.	22	Butcher	
Hurt, F.	22	Lithographer	Lindsay, J.	36	Mechanic	"	" Agnes	33	Wife	Phillips, C. T.	24	Farmer	
Hutchinson, H.	19	Farmer	Lister, W. J.	26	Joiner	"	" Leonard	10	None	" Walter	11	None	
Hutchinson, Wm.	27	Farmer	Litchfield, E.	21	R'y. tkt. Insp.	"	" Vernon	8	"	Phillips, G. H.	25	Mech. fitter	
Huxley, Harold	21	Shop Ass't	Litchfield, W. T.	29	Mail porter	"	" Cecil	6	"	" H. W.	49	Carpenter	
" Leonard	19	Postman	" Mrs.	28	Domestic	"	Messum, H. C.	20	Warehouseman	Philpotts, C.	28	Gardner	
Holtby W. H.	47	Insurance Agent	Litton, Olive	23	Servant	"	Metherell, F. E.	27	Lampmaker	" Mrs.	25	Wife	
" A. G.	40	Wife	Lockie, Ed.	27	Steward	"	" Ellen	22	Wife	Philpotts, H.	19	Mechanic	
" R. G.	--	None	Long, W. D.	21	Farmer	"	Mettam, H.	20	Butcher	" J. S.	32	Grocer	
Ibbotson P. J.	19	Farmer	Longland, H. D.	32	Tanner	"	Miall, Frank	59	Bld carpenter	" A.	31	Wife	
Iley, Rose	25	None	Lonsdale, John	48	Porter	"	Milesen, Chas.	21	Joiner	Pick, G.	45	Agent	
" T.	28	Wire rope maker	" Elizabeth	50	Wife	"	Millan, R. S.	46	Grocer	" Mrs.	44	Wife	
" Wm.	21	Steward	" Maud	20	None	"	" Mrs.	41	Wife	" Geo. H.	21	Timekeeper	
Ing. F.	22	Farmer	Looker, Mr.	22	Farmer	"	" K.	18	None	Pickles, Thos.	27	Joiner	
" A. W.	26	Mechanic	Lord, L. J.	25	Dairyman	"	Mills, A. G.	21	Clerk	Pike, .	36	Teacher	
Inge, Stanley H.	18	Miller	" M. D.	23	Joiner	"	" Alfred H.	24	Clerk	Pinder, W.	30	Farmer	
Ikin, Henry	39	Farmer	Lost, J.	11	Milkman	"	Mills, F.	26	Builder's Clerk	" Mrs.	29	Wife	
" Elizabeth	29	Wife	Loundes, J. W.	26	Farmer	"	" Mrs.	24	Wife	" Mary Jane	4	None	
" Henry	4	None	Love, H. T.	27	Labourer	"	Millward, W. H.	24	Carpenter	" Lily Eliz.	3	"	
" Elizabeth	3	"	Lowe, C.	26	Type printer	"	Milner, J. W.	23	Farmer	" John	--	"	
" Sarah	2	"	Lowe, G. H.	32	Miner	"	Mitchell, A. T.	24	None	Pinnington, T.	48	Clerk	
Ireland, H. J.	24	Ironmoulder	" M.	21	Wife	"	Mitchiner, C.	25	Carpenter	" Ellen	46	Wife	
Isles, A.	22	Piano maker	Lowes, H.	21	Joiner	"	Moisley, .	33	Motorman	" Dorothy	17	None	
Ives, G.	22	Groom	Lucas, C.	36	Engineer	"	" Mrs.	32	Wife	" Ursula	15	"	
Ives, H.	45	Blacksmith	" Howard	18	Carpenter	"	Montgomery, J.	27	Farmer	" Keith	13	"	
" W.	18	Grocer	" John	21	Butcher	"	Moon, Jas. A.	41	None	" Frank	11	"	
Jackson, A.	24	Clerk	Lucas, T. H.	21	Clerk	"	Moore, Alfred	51	Gardener	" Eric	8	"	
Jackson, Thomas R.	22	Wood engraver	Luck, B.	24	Farmer	"	Moore, W. M.	23	Market Gardener	Pipe, G.	23	None	
Jacoby, D. J.	25	Clerk	Luckett, Henry	24	Labourer	"	Morgan, D.	36	Miner	Pitts, W.	15	None	
James, E.	32	Miner	Luther, B.	25	Servant	"	Morgan, V. P.	18	None	Place, T.	23	Fitter	
Jarvis, Andrew	22	Bricklayer	Lyddiatt, W. J.	31	Clerk	"	Morris, F. N.	24	Clerk	Platton, W.	40	Agent	
Jeffrey, John	30	Labourer	" M. J.	35	Wife	"	Morrison, H. M.	24	Farmer	" Mrs.	39	Wife	
" Mrs.	34	Wife	Lynch, D. W.	38	Farmer	"	Morrison, R. J.	22	Warehouseman	Pleasance, F. J.	19	Clerk	
" Albert	12	Labourer	" M.	30	Wife	"	" W. C.	20	Railway guard	Poile, A. L.	31	Farmer	
" Annie	8	None	" C.	5	None	"	Moseley, H. E.	20	Farmer	" Mrs.	26	Wife	
" Herbert	6	"	" P.	4	"	"	Moss, T.	35	Farmer	" Alfred R.	3	None	
" John	3	"	Lyle, J. P.	23	Breeder	"	" M.	26	Wife	" Eveline	--	"	
" Benjamin	--	"	Lloyd, Rev. G. E.	"	"	"	" E. M.	2	None	Polland, H.	21	Weaver	
Jenkins, W. J.	21	Grocer	" Mrs.	"	"	"	Motley, Francis	47	Pilot master	Pomeroy, B. T.	40	Ironmonger	
Jepson, H. R.	22	Ex-soldier	" Gladys	"	"	"	" Gladys	20	None (mariner)	" Mrs.	38	Wife	
Jewsbury, A. E.	35	None	" Extton	"	"	"	" Margaret	18	"	" V. M.	8	None	
Johnson, E. M.	47	None	" Percy	"	"	"	" Francis	20	"	Poole, A. G.	25	Grocer	
Johnson, R. S.	26	None	" Arthur	"	"	"	" Irene	12	"	Pope, G.	22	None	
Johnson F. J.	20	Civil servant	" Alice	"	"	"	" John	8	"	Poppey, H. A.	26	Driller	
Johnstone, Martha	20	None	Mabbs, Jno. A.	22	Printer	"	" Louis	3	"	Porter, Wm. Jr.	18	Farmer	
Jones, A.	22	Farmer	Mackie, F. H.	41	Decorator	"	Moulton, L. C.	21	Dairyman	Posthuma, G.	44	None	
Jones, Alfred	37	Labourer	" Mrs.	40	Wife	"	Murdoch, Arthur	23	Gardener	Posthuma, J. G. W.	23	Clerk	
Jones, A. J.	24	Clerk	" Grace	18	None	"	Murray, F. H.	38	None	Postle, Henry	37	Gardener	
Jones, David	25	Farmer	" Frank	16	"	"	Nattrass, J. B.	28	Farmer	" Mrs.	27	Wife	
" Mrs. J. H.	30	Wife	" Allan	11	"	"	Neale, G. B.	23	Cutter	" Leslie	3	None	
Jones, Evan	30	Clerk	" Dorothy	7	"	"	Negus, G. M.	22	Salesman	Poulter, Chas. S.	30	Farmer	
Jones, F.	20	Clerk	" Ralph	4	"	"	Nevard, A. W.	25	Bricklayer	Powell, Jack	18	Labourer	
Jones, H. Homfray	36	Farmer	Mackie, R. E.	22	Traveller	"	" E. S.	27	"	Powell, Tom	24	Jeweller	
" Mrs. K. M. F.	29	Wife	Main, S.	26	None	"	Neyer, W.	28	Warehouseman	Powers, W. H.	24	Warehouseman	
Jones, J.	23	Carpenter	Magson, G. J.	23	Warehouseman	"	" Mrs.	28	Wife	Price, J. C. W.	33	Farmer	
Jones, P. A.	25	Engineer	Malahar, B. H.	25	Farmer	"	" Dorothy	--	None	" L.	25	Farmer	
Jones, R. A.	24	Assistant	Manning, Jno.	21	Farmer	"	Nichols, C. T.	23	Farmer	Price Jno.	28	Shoemaker	
Jones, Nath.	49	Store Manager	Mare, P.	21	None	"	Nicholson, R.	36	Farmer	Price Jos. H.	20	Farmer	
" Elizabeth	48	None	Marfleet, E.	19	Fishmonger	"	" Mrs.	32	Wife	Price, J. V.	19	Miner	
" Herbert	23	Labourer	" Harold	26	Bricklayer	"	Nicholson, T.	21	Clerk	Pritchard, C.	20	Engineer	
" Arthur	22	Clerk	Margrill, Fred	38	Smith	"	Nicol, Alex	28	Farmer	Pritchard, R. H.	28	Carpenter	
" Frank	21	"	" F.	10	None	"	Nicoll, L. D.	19	None	Procter, J. B.	24	Moulder	
Jordan, Charles	36	None	" Annie	14	"	"	Norman, E.	24	Plumber	" J. E.	32	Bootmaker	
Kavanagh, T. P.	36	Mining engineer	Markham, H.	29	Farmer	"	Nowell, J.	26	Brazier	Rackham, S.	25	Farmer	
" Mrs.	29	Wife	" M. L.	30	Wife	"	Noyes, S.	18	Farmer	Ralph, David	13	Carpenter	
Kellett, J. J.	24	Porter	" D. L.	5	None	"	Noyes, T. E.	19	Clerk	" Wm.	50	Master builder	
Kellow, C. C.	21	None	" E.	--	"	"	Mursall, J. T.	34	Carpenter	Randall, A. E.	19	Ironmonger	
Kemp, W. John	33	Farm Labourer	Marlow, Charles	42	Farmer	"	Ockenden, P. R.	20	None	Ranger, G.	19	Labourer	
Kempton, C. F.	21	Clerk	" Bessie	39	Wife	"	Offen, T. W.	21	Printer	Rattenbury, H. W.	35	Cooper	
Kent, A. J.	28	Jobmaster	" Mary	11	None	"	Ogden, Herbert	21	Grocer's ass't	Rawlings, Chas.	28	Coach plater	
Kent, F. C.	21	Clerk	" Winifred	9	"	"	Old, H. Ashman	29	Chemist	" Henry	22	Filer	
Kenyon, Wm.	22	Machinst.	Marlow, Miss M.	31	None	"	Oliver, Wm.	38	Labourer	Reading, Ed. J.	18	None	
Kieser, W. E.	29	Cabinet maker	Marriott, A.	30	Gardener	"	O'Neil, P. J.	28	Clerk	" F. T.	17	None	
" E.	25	Wife	" Mrs. A.	30	Wife	"	Oram, Robert	24	Carpenter	Ready, Nathan	37	Shoemaker	
" D.	2	None	" E.	7	None	"	Ormerod, Walter	26	Butcher	" Mrs. P.	37	Wife	
" F.	--	"	" L.	3	"	"	Ormston, E.	39	Farmer	" Ralph	16	None	
Kilburn, N. A.	27	None	Marrow, W.	30	Clerk	"	Osborne, E. P.	25	Farmer	" Sarah	14	"	
King, F. L.	29	Farmer	Marsh, H.	20	None	"	Osborne, S. H.	31	Hardware d'ler	" Florence	10	"	
" Mrs. E.	30	Wife	Marsh, W. H. H.	33	Butcher's Cutter	"	Oswald, J. A.	22	Clerk	" Elsie	8	"	
King, Walter A.	22	Farmer	" Mrs.	36	Wife	"	Oughton, J. Jr.	23	Labourer	" Ewart	17	"	
Kirby, W.	23	Labourer	" E.	10	None	"	Owen, W. L.	23	House porter	Rebitt, Thos. Hy.	47	Wood engraver	
Kirk, Mr.	35	Printer	" G.	8	"	"	Ozanne, R.	29	Farmer	" Mildred	40	Wife	
" Mrs.	31	Wife	" Master J. H.	5	"	"	" C. E.	26	"	" Courtney	20	Processworker	
" Ivy	7	None	Marsland, J.	25	Cutter	"	Page, Hy. C.	31	Carpenter	" Gwendoline	18	Dressmaker	
Kitching, George	35	Gamekeeper	" Kate T.	39	Wife	"	" Mrs. M.	32	Wife	" Henry R.	15	Processmaker	
" Mrs. E.	35	Wife	" Irene	14	None	"	" Nellie	7	None	" Dora	11	None	
" Wm.	5	None	" Cedric	11	"	"	" Elizabeth	35	Wife	" Beatrice	10	"	
" Fred	2	"	" Ena	8	"	"	" Walter	5	None	" Elsie Ann	9	"	
" Olive	--	"	" Muriel	4	"	"	" Margaret	--	"	" Frank G.	7	"	
Kindeptom, Mr.	22	Farmer	" Phyllis	2	"	"	Paling, T.	20	Butcher	Rees, J. M.	36	Labourer	
Klombies, A. B.	29	Horsekeeper	Martin, T. A.	40	Gentleman	"	" William	22	"	Reeve, A. R.	22	Farmer	
Knife, E. F.	23	Time clerk	Martin, William	23	Baker	"	Palmer, Hy.	30	Switchmaker	Reynolds, F. J.	22	None	
Knight, A. G.	23	Postman	Mason, George	22	Labourer	"	Palmer, J. J.	22	Clerk	Ribchester, F.	34	Joiner	
Knight, B.	23	Postal servant	Masterman, J. W.	26	Dairyman	"	Palmer, Kenneth J.	22	Clerk	Rice, Geo.	43	None	
Knowles, Percy, E.	24	Clerk	" R.	25	Wife	"	Paris, W.	22	Carpenter	" Geo. Jr.	20	Miller	
Knowles, Wm.	24	Driver	" J. D.	--	None	"	Parker, A. E.	21	None	Richards, G. E.	31	Carpenter	
Knox, Andrew J.	39	Farmer	Matthews, P. J.	20	Farmer	"	Parker, J.	27	Farmer	" A. E.	20	"	
" Mrs.	31	Wife	Maule, C. E.	30	Porter	"	Parkinson, Edgar	25	Farmer	Richards, G. E.	38	Miner	
Lambert, H.	20	Clerk	McCool, R. T.	33	Salesman	"	Parr, Thos.	37	Postman	" J.	42	"	
Lamming, J. R. L.	21	Clerk	" Mrs.	28	Wife	"	" Alice	35	Wife	Richards, W.	28	Miner	
Lane, F. J.	25	Clerk	" Hubert	4	None	"	" Margerie	11	None	Richardson, J.	27	Clerk	
Langslow, E. T.	47	Farmer	McCormick, Jas.	27	Rates Valuer	"	" Leslie	8	"	Richardson, Thos.	18	Carpenter	
" G. F.	36	Fitter	McCulloch, A.	23	Farm Labourer	"	" Sydney	6	"	Riley, Geo.	26	Butcher	
Laver, H. R.	34	Merchant	McCuffie, R.	46	Grocer	"	Parry, H. W.	24	Traveler	Risdale, Robert	32	Shoemaker	
" Mrs.	39	Wife	" Mrs.	45	Wife	"	Parsons, A. A.	19	Electro-plater	Roden, T. C.	21	None	
" Child	4	None	" Wm.	21	Grocer	"	Parsons, Henry	25	Carpenter	Roberts, J.	44	None	
" Child	2	"	" Robert	19	Cabinet maker	"	Parsons, B. O.	23	Shop assistant	" R.	40	Glazier	
Lawrence, A. E.	18	Farmer	" Jessie	17	Dressmaker	"	Partington, Thos.	20	Upholsterer	Roberts, J. L.	27	None	
Lawrence, J.	39	Farmer				"	Partridge, O	21	Labourer	Roberts, Thomas	26	Labourer	



WEDNESDAY, JULY 17th, 1933.

Robinson, Ann Maria	18	None	Smith, Wm.	35	Polisher	Thorpe, G.	56	Miner	Whittaker, F.	32	Cotton spinner
" V.	17	"	" Mrs.	33	Wife	" G. Jr.	23	"	Whittaker, G. D.	22	Clerk
" E. E.	11	"	Smithies, J. H.	28	Labourer	" Mrs. G.	24	Wife	Whittles, Jas. A.	27	Farmer
Robinson, B.	37	Blacksmith	Sorrell, John J.	19	Compositor	" Miss	25	None	Whittles, W. W.	21	Baker
" G. L.	19	None	Speare, G.	"	Merchant	Thorpe, G. H.	26	None	Wickes, F. E.	30	Seaman
" J. E.	38	Engineer	" J. J.	55	Merchant	Threlfall, James	25	Painter	Wilcox, Arthur	25	Gardener
Robinson, F.	33	Engineer	Spence, Herbert	26	Joiner	" Annie	25	Wife	Wilkins, J. E.	24	Farmer
" I.	29	Draper	Spence, P.	35	None	Thurkell, Jos.	23	Blacksmith	Wilkinson, Herbert	30	Cooper
Robinson, R.	29	Weaver	Spence, R.	25	Gardener	Thwaite, Adam	33	Labourer	" John	21	Farmer
Robinson, W. A.	21	Clerk	Spick, F.	32	Railway Guard	Tibbs, E. J.	23	Carpenter	" Mary	31	Wife
Rogers, H. C.	25	Saddler	Spindler, E. F.	20	Warehouseman	Titcomb, A.	27	Butler	" Sydney	7	None
Rogers, Walter J.	21	Corn merchant	Sprarelling, R. C.	33	Clerk	" A.	24	Wife	" Maurice	4	"
Romley, W. L.	24	Printer	Spratley, A. R.	36	Sign writer	Todd, Arthur M.	24	Grocer	Wilkinson, W. H.	23	Brickmaker
Roots, Thos. R.	20	Cranedriver	Stanford, H.	19	None	Todd, E.	21	Fitter	Will, Charles	20	Groom
Rose, A. G.	35	Gardener	Stansfield, Karl	16	Civil Servant	Tooth, W.	22	Shop Ass't.	Willard, E. J.	31	Compositor
Rose, C.	26	Blacksmith	Stanward, J.	36	Bootmaker	Topott, W. S.	28	Butcher	" F. G.	20	Clerk
Rotherham, T. A. H.	23	Tailor's cutter	Staples, Miss	21	None	" Mrs.	25	Wife	" L. A.	19	"
Rough, A.	27	Dairyman	Stapley, A.	37	Gardener	Tossell, Charles E.	32	None	Willet, W.	21	Porter
Roulston, T.	23	Grocer's ass't.	" Mrs. A.	45	Wife	Towle, J. A.	21	Civil servant	Williams, Alfred E.	21	Farmer
Rowles, B. H.	23	Builder	" May	5	None	Trace, D. W.	22	Farmer	Williams, Charles	23	Grocer
" Mrs.	23	Wife	Steadman, G.	30	Clerk	Trickett, Mr.	24	Organist	Williams, D. L.	29	Grocer
Rowley, Jno. M.	21	Schoolmaster	" W.	30	"	Trim, E.	40	Smith	" S. G.	22	Grocer
Roy, L. M.	25	Compositor	Steer, G.	27	Bootmaker	Trim, Thomas A.	40	Smith & fitter	Williams, L.	22	Labourer
Ruddler, Jas.	21	Wheelwright	Stephenson, G. J.	25	Architect	" Mrs. Sarah	41	Wife	Williams, M. E.	25	Labourer
Rutherford, Robert J.	19	Pupil teacher	Stephenson, Jas.	24	Glassmaker	" Annie	17	None	Williams, Thos.	25	Draper
Ryder, H. J.	20	Electrician	Stevenson, J. H.	26	Farmer	" Madaline	15	"	Williamson, E. C.	29	Salesman
Sagon, Herbert J.	27	Miller	Steward, Chas. C.	23	Farmer	" Frederick	11	"	Willis, James	45	Joiner
Salman, F.	26	Grocer	Still, Arthur	48	Farmer	" William	10	"	Willoughby, P. H.	25	Printer
" Mrs.	26	Wife	" L. F.	47	Wife	" George	8	"	Willson, W. W.	35	Gardener
Salmon, Chas. E. R.	38	Traveller	" J.	18	Farmer	" Eveline	6	"	" Mrs.	37	Wife
" Mrs.	28	Wife	Still, F. M.	15	Farmer	Truscott, C. F.	25	Compositor	" W.	11	None
" Robert S.	20	Farmer	" G.	14	None	Truscott, G. L.	53	Lodging H'kper	" H.	8	"
Salmon, Harold	35	Cycle mechanic	Stocker, J. C.	28	None	" Mrs. H.	52	Wife	Wilson, Arthur	27	Painter
Salt, Henry	20	Grocer	Stone, C.	22	Carpenter	" Kate	21	None	" Herbert	23	"
Sanderson, J. H.	21	Farmer	Stone, Geo. W.	35	Florist	" Edith	19	"	Wilson, A. W.	25	Brick worker
Sanderson, Michael	54	Farmer	Stone, J.	31	Clerk	" Jessie	16	"	Wilson J.	23	Labourer
" Thos.	35	"	Stone, Wm.	24	Labourer	" Willie	18	"	" Mrs.	21	Wife
" Annie	39	Wife	Stone, Wm.	32	Farmer	" Lewis	15	"	Wilson, Wm.	41	Farmer
" Dorothy	10	None	Stoppard, Albert	29	Pork butcher	" Perry	10	"	" Susan	41	Wife
" Ethel	7	"	" Wm.	26	Labourer	Tullett, W. J.	24	Shop assis't.	" Bertha	19	None
" Mabel	3	"	Storey, Matt	37	Insurance agent	Turk, E. J.	30	Compositor	" Ethel	14	"
" T. S.	--	"	Stracey, Walter	22	Warehouseman	Turnbull, Wm.	35	Farm worker	" John	9	"
Sapsford, A.	26	Farmer	Stringer, L.	41	Traveller	" Mrs.	33	Wife	" Edward	6	"
" E.	27	Farmer	" M. E.	40	Wife	" Walter	5	None	" Dorothy	3	"
Saunders, A.	35	Turner	" Wm.	16	None	" Alex	3	"	" William	--	"
Saunders, C. G.	18	Clerk	" John	11	"	Turner, C. M.	21	Builder	Winthip, A.	20	Labourer
" Laura	25	None	Strong, Mary	20	Servant	Turner, J. W.	34	Vagrant master	Witts, Alfred T.	22	Postman
Saunders, Wm. J.	21	Farmer	Stubbins, Arthur	35	File grnd	Turner, T. E.	21	Farm Labourer	Wood, C. V.	19	Clerk
Scales, Thos.	23	Baker	Stuckey, A. A.	40	Quarry man	Tweedale, C.	22	Farmer	Wood, F. H. A.	38	None
Schofield, Arthur	40	Silver chaser	Sumner, P. W.	21	Farmer	Tweedale, J. H.	48	None	" M. M. M. M.	34	Wife
Scholey, W.	27	Carpenter	Sunderland, Frank	45	Butcher	" M.	34	Wife	" J. F. O.	3	None
Schroeder, L.	19	Tailor	" Ida	20	None	Tweedig, F. N.	22	Artist	Wood, Jas. A.	42	Florist
Scoffam, A. W.	30	None	" Stanley	19	Butcher	Twemlow, W.	27	Rancher	" Isabel	38	Wife
Scott, P. H.	33	Farmer	Sutch, H.	18	Chamist	Underwood, A. W.	20	None	" Gertrude	19	None
Scrivener, H. J.	49	Upholsterer	Sutcliffe, A. E.	21	Carpenter	Univin, Robert	22	Checker	" Adelaide	20	"
Seaborne, Ernest	21	Clerk	Sutton, C. E.	32	Drysalter	Uphill, W.	32	Farmer	Wood, John	23	Platelayer
Sewill, R.	26	Miner	Sutton, H.	23	Dealer	" Mrs.	23	Wife	Wood, J. A.	35	Farmer
Seymour, Leonard	25	Labourer	" Mrs.	23	Wife	" Jacob	69	Farmer	Woodgrade, P. B.	25	None
Sharpe, W. H.	31	None	Sutton, H. W.	24	Farmer	" Wm.	12	None	Woodhouse, C. H.	22	Fitter
Shaw, B.	28	Labourer	Sutton, W. E.	18	Teacher	Urquhart, T.	28	Platelayer	Woods, C. H.	23	Labourer
Shaw, Chas. H.	34	Engineer	Sutton, Mr.	44	Corn merchant	Varney, Allen	19	Assistant	Wormald, J. W.	21	Clerk
Shaw, John	21	R. R. fireman	" Mrs.	43	Wife	Vine, F. S.	22	Ironmonger	Worthington, James	46	Farmer
Shaw, P. B.	24	Farmer	" Edward	20	Electrician	Waddell, M. S.	24	Farmer	" Mrs.	41	Wife
Shaw, Sydney	22	Farm labourer	" Emily	17	None	Wagstaff, E. W.	36	Grocer	" Frank	20	Labourer
Sheatby, Henry	26	Butcher	" Mabel	16	"	Wakefield, V. S.	28	Cavalryman	" P.	18	"
Shepherd, Jos.	20	Butcher	" Richard	13	"	Walfare, W. A.	26	Glass artist	" James	15	"
Shilletoe, A. B.	19	Farmer	" Joseph	11	"	Walker, J.	35	Farmer	" A.	11	None
" C.	22	Farmer	" John	8	"	Walker, J. J.	30	Traveller	Wrigglesworth, A. H.	32	Cabinet maker
Simkins, Tom	25	Carpenter	" Fred	5	"	Walls, Enoch	21	Labourer	" Mrs.	32	Wife
Simple, J. W.	30	Farmer	" Patricia	3	"	Walsh, W.	27	"	" Infant	--	None
" S.	22	"	" Charles	2	"	" E. A.	29	Wife	Wright, Mr. T. H.	20	Farmer
Sinclair, Jas.	30	Stonemason	" Raymond	--	"	" W. L.	3	None	Wright, F.	27	Cotton spinner
" Mrs.	30	Wife	Swan, C.	56	Cutter	" M.	2	"	Wright, H.	24	Gardener
" Edith	14	None	" A.	58	Wife	" E.	1	"	Wright, John E.	39	Blacksmith
" Douglas	9	"	" D.	25	Cutter	Waller, F. R.	31	Engineer	" W. C.	34	Farmer
" Louise	--	"	" J.	23	None	Wandley, E.	23	Farm Labourer	" Wm. E.	16	Blacksmith
Sisley, Laura	50	Saleswoman	Swarbrick, H. D.	24	Clerk	Warbuck, H. L. R.	34	None	" Elizabeth	42	Wife
Sizer, S.	24	Clothier	Symmonds, R. J.	25	Traveller	" M. R. C.	23	Wife	" Eliz. Jr.	12	None
Skingle, David	20	Clerk	Symons, R.	26	Farmer	Ward, R. J.	48	Grocer Ass't.	" St. John E.	4	None
Skinner, E.	29	Carpenter	Taylor, G. E.	20	Gardener	Warde, Harry	34	Supt. Engineer	" Bella	25	None
Skinner, J. W.	22	Clerk	" W. E.	20	"	Warren, Henry	39	Tinsmith	" William	3	None
Slade, Lancelot L.	27	Telegraphist	Taylor, H. F.	19	Farmer	" Hannah	29	Wife	" J. Cragie	--	None
Slater, J. F.	32	None	Taylor, H. J.	19	Joiner	" John R.	5	None	Wright, L. J.	23	Ass't Manager
Slater, Jas.	27	Gardener	Taylor, H. P.	19	Clerk	" Horace	4	"	Wright, P. J.	25	Farmer
Sleight, Benjamin	20	Labourer	Taylor, Norman	23	Stamper	" Olive	2	"	Wright, R. C.	43	Farmer
Small, Ed.	18	Farmer	Talbot, Arthur M.	23	Insurance Agt.	Waterhouse, Wm. E.	28	Railway clerk	" Mrs.	38	Wife
Smeddler, B.	25	Iron moulder	Tattersall, J.	28	Farmer	" Gertrude	26	Wife	" Winifred	20	None
Smith, A.	29	Coachman	" J.	24	"	" Trevor	--	None	" Muriel	18	"
Smith, Arthur G.	23	Butcher	Taylor, Wm.	28	Farmer	Waters, S.	22	Striker	" Raymond	19	Engineer
Smith, Arthur H.	22	Clerk	Taylor, W. S.	36	Compositor	Watson, G. H.	21	Clerk	Wright, W. G.	18	Racing stable attendant
Smith, Arthur M.	29	Farmer	" Mrs.	35	Wife	Watson, H.	30	Gardener			
Smith, Bernard	19	Farmer	" W. J.	9	None	Watson, Jas. E.	19	Butcher			
Smith, B. K.	20	None	Tearoe, James	17	Clerk	Watson, O. M.	30	Clerk			
Smith, C. W.	29	Clerk	Teasdale, J. W.	20	Farmer	Watson, Wm.	23	Warehouseman			
Smith, F. H.	23	None	Tebbs, J. W.	34	Carpenter	Watts, C. D.	30	Civil Engineer			
Smith, G. H.	35	Diesinker	" Mrs. F. E.	30	Wife	Watts, G.	23	Farmer			
" Mrs. M.	59	Widow	" Elsie	5	None	Watts, G.	23	Farmer			
" F. B.	25	Clerk	" Walter	11	"	Wayman, C.	22	Carpenter			
" W. H.	19	Diesinker	Tepoe, Y.	24	Fireman	Webb, F. T.	24	Clerk			
Smith, Henry	35	Engineer	Thesher, A. S.	23	Printer	Webb, M. J.	26	Draper			
Smith, H. H.	40	Traveller	Thomas, A. C.	26	Dairyman	Webster, R. A.	19	Farmer			
" H. J.	25	Butcher	Thomas, A. B.	26	Grocer's Asst	Weiss, W. E.	20	Clerk			
Smith, J.	24	Farmer	Thomas, C. E.	37	Engineer	Wells, F. E.	28	Publican			
Smith, Jno.	24	Driller	" Mrs. M. E.	34	Wife	Westhall, W.	20	Compositor			
Smith, J.	39	Foreman	" H. W.	15	None	Whaley, Herbert	19	Farmer			
" M.	35	Wife	" F. M.	13	"	Wheeler, H. W.	21	Footman			
" Elsie	12	None	Thomas, D.	29	Farm Labourer	Whetten, J.	39	Farmer			
" Gertrude	10	"	Thomas, H. B.	26	Farmer	" Mrs.	36	Wife			
" Jno. H.	8	"	Thomas, T. R.	32	Farmer	" James R.	5	None			
" Jas. F.	6	"	Thompson, R.	32	Farmer	" Allen R.	4	"			
" Edith	4	"	Thorlander, J. A.	19	Traveller	Whitbread, J.	34	Farrier			
" A. M.	1	"	Thorn, Richard	32	Labourer	Whitcutt, F. C.	22	Labourer			
Smith, J. L.	24	Joiner	Thornber, H.	21	Weaver	White, F. C.	22	Farmer			
Smith, R.	50	None	Thornton, Jos.	24	Upholsterer	White, John E.	39	Mechanic			
Smith, R. J.	46	Messenger	Thornton, Joseph	24	Upholsterer	" Elizabeth	39	Wife			
" Mrs. E.	46	Wife	Thornton, W. A.	26	Farmer	White, S.	18	Smith			
Smith, Miss Rose	23	Dressmaker	Thornton, Wm.	41	Labourer	White, W.	30	Warehouseman			
Smith, Sam	18	Labourer	Thorpe, Frederick	44	Farmer	Whiteley, J. C.	19	Chemist			
Smith, Samuel	20	Manager	" Eliza	48	Wife	" B. J.	22	R. R. employee			
Smith, Wm.	44	Carpenter	" Frederick	18	Farmer	Whiting, Francis	21	Labourer			
" Mrs.	38	Wife	" Arthur	13	None	Whippell, H. J.	28	Farmer			
" F. W. T.	16	None	" Thomas	11	"	Whittaker, E.	29	Hatter			
" Bessie L.	12	"	" Bessie	10	"	" L.	25	"			
" Nellie T.	8	"	" Walter	8	"						

CHRONOLOGY

Pages 1-4, Purser's List of SS Lake Manitoba, 1903.  
Pages 5-6, Isaac Barr pamphlet, 1902; Sandy Beach, Apl. 5, 1928; Cold Lake, July 26, 1928; Telephone, May 10, 1928; Co-Op, Feb. 2, 1928; First, Nov. 1, 1928; local, May 10, 1928.  
Page 7, Ed., Apl. 23, 1925; Memories, Apl. 30, 1925; Pool, May 14, 1925; Ad, May 14, 1925; Bd, Jan. 15, 1925; Rink, Apl. 2, 1925; Unwin, June 25, 1925; Council, Jan. 15, 1925.  
Page 8, Bd., Jan., 1925; School, Oct. 1, 1925.  
Page 9, Pool, June 25, 1925; Co-Op Ad, June 25, 1925; Carnival, June 25, 1925; Ind & McGale Ads, Oct. 10, 1925; Gas, Jan. 2, 1930; Oxville, Jan. 2, 1930; Rotary Club, Nov. 22, 1928.  
Page 10, Celebration, July 7, 1927; Safeway, Sept. 26, 1929; Oxville, May 5, 1927; Thornton, Aug. 18, 1927; Elks, Sept. 15, 1927; Ad, May 31, 1928; 2 Ad, Aug. 18, 1927; Snowmobile, Nov. 20, 1927; OK, May 31, 1928. Cards, Apl. 23, 1925.  
Page 11, Fire, Sept. 22, 1927; Ad, Jan. 31, 1929; Drilling, Sept. 12, 1929; Ad, Apl. 2, 1925; Drilling, Sept. 19, 1929; Bylaw, Sept. 22, 1927.  
Page 12, Oil, May 23, 1929; Oxville, Dec. 26, 1929; Fire, Apl. 11, 1929; Amalgamation, Oct. 3, 1929; Telephone, Feb. 20, 1930; Oil, Oct. 10, 1929; Oil, Feb. 20, 1930; Amalgamation, Jan. 16, 1930; Oil, June 6, 1929; 3 Ads, Oct. 3, 1929.  
Page 13, Fair, Aug. 18, 1927; Co-Op, July 5, 1928; Ad, May 5, 1927.  
Page 14, Banquet, May 29, 1930; Notices, Jan. 23, 1930; Celebration, June 5, 1930; 3 Ads, Oct. 10, 1929, Jan. 30; May 14, 1925.  
Page 15, Feb. 10, 1927; Page 16, Oil, May 23, 1929



TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FIRST BRITISH COLONY ORGANISED TO FORM A SETTLEMENT IN NORTH-WESTERN CANADA.

"OAK LAWS."  
HOLLY PARK.  
CROUCH HILL, N.  
Christmas, 1902.

DEAR FRIENDS,  
On Tuesday, the 30th of September last, I sailed from Liverpool, by the steamship "Lake Ontario," of the "Beaver" line, for the purpose of selecting land in North-Western Canada for the first British Settlement to be located in that great country. I have just returned to England, having accomplished the object I set before me. I first visited Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion, where I was introduced by the Canadian Commissioner of Emigration here in London, England, Mr. W. T. R. Preston (who met me in Ottawa for that purpose), to the Hon. James A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

I consulted Mr. Smart as to the most desirable district for the Colony I am promoting. He evinced the greatest anxiety to point out the best locality possible, and after careful consideration, recommended certain lands in the justly celebrated Saskatchewan Valley, on the line of the projected Canadian Northern Railway. He assured me that the Canadian Northern Railway would traverse these lands. He further agreed to reserve a certain number of townships when I had reached a decision.

I then proceeded to Winnipeg, where I met Mr. J. Obed Smith, the Commissioner of Immigration for the North-West, to whom I had a letter of introduction from the Deputy Minister of the Interior; Mr. F. T. Griffin, Land Commissioner for the Canadian Pacific Railway; Mr. Aldous, Commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company; Mr. D. B. Hanna, third Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway; and other gentlemen of prominence, all of whom took a lively interest in my project, and rendered me valuable aid. From each and all I had ample confirmation of the wisdom of the Deputy Minister's choice of locality. From Mr. Hanna I received the assurance that the C.N.R. would be completed through to Edmonton by the end of 1903, and would traverse the entire length of the townships I had in view. He also, after consulting Mr. William MacKenzie, the President of the Railway, gave me a pledge that Railway construction would be begun through our settlement soon after my party arrived, and that any members of the party needing to earn wages would be put to work on the construction of the road-bed, at a wage per diem which would be very generous. With this assurance I felt that I was proceeding on a solid and satisfactory basis. I then went West to give the townships indicated as a proper location my careful personal inspection. I may say just here, that before leaving this Country I had from my own knowledge of N.W. Canada, dating back to 1874, decided upon the same region,

as may be seen by a perusal of my pamphlet, "British Settlements in North-Western Canada."

At Battleford Mr. Chisholm, the courteous Dominion Lands Agent, secured me the services of a thoroughly competent Land Guide, Mr. Peter Taylor, who has lived in the district for 25 years.

Hiring a pair of horses and waggon, and with an outfit of tent, provisions, and bedding, I set out for the townships. I had a second companion in a Mr. Owen, an American farmer from South Dakota, who has realized an independence in agriculture in that State. This gentleman is of Welsh descent, and although born in America, can speak the Welsh language fluently. He had visited the district about Edmonton in May and June, but not liking it, for various reasons, he had returned home without buying. Having good reports of the Saskatchewan Valley, he had returned, and we met in the Battleford Stage. We arranged to travel together to inspect these lands. I was glad of his company, and to avail myself of his ripe experience.

We went most carefully over the townships, digging into the soil at many points, investigating the water and fuel supply, and we both concluded that the reality far surpassed the most glowing descriptions we had heard of the country. We found scarcely any variation in the character of the soil, and no waste land. As Mr. Owen said, "One could sit down anywhere, and decide to homestead, and he would make no mistake."

We found that the C.N.R. survey party were just in advance of us, driving the final stakes along the established route of that line. We followed these stakes up, and compared their locations with a map specially prepared for me by Mr. Hanna, third vice-president, on which, by his instructions, the chief engineer had drawn a line indicating the route of the railway, and found a perfect coincidence.

Perfectly satisfied in every respect, we rapidly retraced our steps, and, hurrying back to Winnipeg, I sent a telegraphic despatch to the Deputy Minister of the Interior, and also a letter asking for a reservation of the townships.

I then returned to Ottawa, and after several interviews with the Deputy Minister, I received a letter from him under date of November 25th making a reservation of 16 townships, for the British Colony—that is, all the even numbered sections, excepting sections 8 and 26, which are known as Hudson Bay sections.

The reservation extends to April 15th, 1903, by which time the Colony should be located on the lands. There is a provision under the Dominion Lands Act in accordance with which any members of the party who may wish to defer their coming out for 6 months from the 15th April, may do so by appointing an agent to make out for them, paying at the same time the required entry fee of ten dollars. It is important to note this, as it may meet the case of some. But it must be distinctly understood that these going out with the party in March shall first be provided with homesteads in the reserved townships.

It may be well to quote here the Deputy Minister's letter to me:—

"I need not impress upon you the importance of arranging for the movement of the people who will join the Colony just as early as possible in the year, so that they may have an opportunity of going on the land at the earliest possible date in the spring, and thus save a good deal of time, which is often lost by settlers in delays at the beginning of their residence on the land."

ADDITIONAL COMMENDATIONS OF MY CHOICE OF A LOCATION.

The Editor of the "Saskatchewan Herald," a reliable newspaper published at Battleford, writes in his issue of November 12th:—

"Rev. Mr. Barr went West last week, and selected the site for his Colony, and since his return has given additional information as to the nature and extent of the scheme."

"The site selected is a very desirable one, near the 4th Meridian, where the Government has agreed to reserve the townships for them until spring."

"There can be no two opinions as to the suitability of the sections chosen."

The Rev. J. F. Dyke Parker, Incumbent of St. George's Church, Battleford, an Englishman who has lived for many years in the Country, and who knows the lands reserved, writes in the same issue of the "Saskatchewan Herald":—"Knowing the country both East and West of the 4th Meridian, I can fully endorse the good judgment Mr. Barr has shown in selecting the location he has, and its adaptability for stock and grain raising; and another advantage is that it will be on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway."

The location may be considered by some as at present rather far from a Railway, but within a few months after we reach it we shall find ourselves on one of the world's great arteries of commerce, and in the very forefront of civilization. It is of immense importance to be located on a great railway, and in the Canadian North-West, all lands along a projected line are taken up in advance of construction.

So much for location.

SOIL.

The soil is a rich black vegetable loam, resting upon a great depth of clay subsoil. In the judgment of experts, nothing finer can be found in N.W. Canada. There is no rocky land on any part of the reservation, and very few loose stones lying upon the surface. The country everywhere is gently undulating. It might be described as a high rolling prairie.

WATER.

It is the best watered part of the North-West. Lying between the two great streams, the N. Saskatchewan and the Battle rivers, traversed by the Big Gully Creek, and with numerous fresh water

ponds or lakelets, it is a highly favoured region. The best of water may be had anywhere by sinking wells from 8 to 20 feet in depth.

The N. Saskatchewan and Battle rivers are rivers in the true sense, and at all seasons of the year contain a great volume of rapidly flowing fresh water, wholesome for both man and beast to drink.

TIMBER.

There is not much timbered or wooded land on any part of the reservation. There is some for building purposes, and enough for fuel for a time. However, good building timber is quite accessible on the Battle and Saskatchewan Rivers, along their banks, and on islands in the Saskatchewan River.

LUMBER, OR SAWN TIMBER, ETC.

I have made arrangements with a large and wealthy firm in Edmonton to supply the Colony with dressed and rough lumber of all kinds for house building; also doors, window sashes, shingles, mouldings, etc. All these can be brought down the Saskatchewan River in the form of rafts. Edmonton is located on that river, and as the settlement will be only a few miles from its banks (the nearest point about 8 miles distant), and there being a good trail from the river across the reservation, building supplies can be easily obtained. There is a good landing at Fort Pitt.

As soon as the ice breaks up in the spring, supplies of the above, and whatever else we may need, can be floated down the stream. This has been frequently done for people at Battleford, which is still further down the river.

There is a saw mill at Battleford, but prices of lumber (sawn timber) are much higher than at Edmonton; which is a place of 6,000 population. Of course, as soon as the railroad is opened to us (within a few months after we reach the location) a depot for the supply of all building materials will be established in the settlement. It is also the intention to bring in a portable saw-mill to cut timber near the settlement.

I should mention that at Edmonton there is a choice of British Columbia lumber and shingles—Cedar, Spruce, and Fir, as well as native woods. The former are better, and generally drier, but a little dearer.

FUEL.

Enough wood for fuel, perhaps for a few years, can be secured either on the homesteads, or in the neighbourhood, and there is an abundance of coal—lignite and bituminous, on the Battle and Saskatchewan rivers. There is little doubt that coal measures underlie the whole country. Coal is sold at Edmonton sometimes as low as 6s. per ton.

It is most excellent fuel. I saw it burning at Edmonton, and have brought a sample with me. The question of cheap and abundant fuel is, therefore, for ever settled in the whole Saskatchewan Valley. The coal seams crop out along the banks of the streams, and farmers go with their waggons and help themselves.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

I have brought back samples of the products of the soil. They are wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, fodder corn, flax, potatoes, carrots, beets, mangolds, turnips, and, indeed, all vegetables produced in England. The roots grow to an enormous size, and the yield is wonderful. Wheat is the great staple cereal, yielding from 20 to 50 bushels per acre.

Flax is a most profitable crop, produced with little labour and cost, and yielding from 18 to 24 bushels per acre, and selling at 4s. per bushel. There are mills in Manitoba where the flax seed is converted into oil and oil-cake, etc. The demand is great and increasing. I was told by former American farmers that North-Western Canada was the finest country in the world for flax.

SUGAR BEETS.

The soil of the North-West produces the finest sugar beets in the world. A large sugar refinery is now being built in Southern Alberta, at a cost of £300,000, and the land is not far distant when that country will produce enough sugar for home consumption.

RANCHING.

The Saskatchewan Valley is the natural home for cattle and horses. Large ranches have been long established. For countless ages, before the white man invaded the land, millions of buffaloes roamed the virgin prairies of the Saskatchewan, and to-day the vast spaces are still furrowed by their trails. With the advent of the white man the buffalo has disappeared for ever, but in his place are to be seen large herds of domestic cattle, many of them thoroughbred animals. With very little feeding, cheap grain and roots, and good markets, the farmer can raise cattle and horses at a certain and large profit. Cattle from the Saskatchewan Valley have already been sold on the English market.

GRASSES.

The prairies everywhere are covered with the most nutritious grasses, often yielding two to four tons to the acre. Wild vetch and pea vine are abundant. But the cultivated grasses do well, timothy and brome especially, which yield large crops.

FRUITS.

Small wild fruits are abundant in the country—strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries, cranberries, currants, and in many places plums.

Apples and other fruits are imported at reasonable prices from British Columbia and Ontario. But the housewife will find plenty of small fruits at home to preserve for winter use. It is held by many people of intelligence and wide observation to be quite possible to produce apples and plums in the Saskatchewan Valley.

FISH.

The streams and lakes abound in excellent fish of many varieties.

GAME.

Prairie chickens (pin-tailed grouse), ducks, and geese abound, and rabbits, antelope, and deer are to be had. There are no dangerous animals or poisonous reptiles of any kind.

CLIMATE.

I have no hesitation in saying that the climate of North-West Canada is a most invigorating and enjoyable one. It is sometimes very cold, but it is a dry and highly exhilarating atmosphere, and the testimony of most English people who have lived in the country is that it is a much better climate than that of England, and that they do not suffer as much from the cold as in England.

There are but few cloudy days; the sky is generally wonderfully clear, and the effect of this upon the spirits is most enlivening and stimulating. Every stranger traveling through the country notices the cheerful men and wonderful alertness of the people. Everyone looks happy. There is a marvellous buoyancy and optimism everywhere manifest. Old residents will tell you that it is largely due to climate, and there is no doubt of it.

For the benefit of those who dread an early start next spring, let me quote again from Rev. J. F. Dyke-Parker's letter to the "Saskatchewan Herald":—"When we (himself and wife, both English) came here in 1886 we drove 200 miles without seeing a habitation, in April, without a tent, camping in blankets by the side of the wagon, and did not suffer any inconvenience from it."

The heat of midsummer, together with the long day, rapidly matures the harvest. I found the weather, right up to and after the 1st November, most delightful. I quote the following from a pamphlet published by the "Saskatchewan Herald":—"In climate the district is highly favoured, bizzards, cyclones, and tornadoes being unknown, and extremes of heat or cold of rare occurrence."

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

A good deal has recently appeared in both Canadian and English papers relative to the lack of sufficient railway facilities for the transportation of the farmers' products to the markets.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have no doubt done all they could to meet the needs of the country, and have been, on the whole, moderate in their charges. They have always displayed the greatest liberality towards incoming settlers, but the influx of people from Europe, and the United States especially, has increased so rapidly this year, and the harvest of 1902 was so immense, that it has been impossible for them to meet all the necessities of the country. Hence a cry has arisen for more railways. The demand has met with instant response. The Canadian Northern Railway is being pushed rapidly through to Edmonton, and thence across the mountains to the Pacific Coast. It will traverse our settlement, and will be ready to haul out the harvest of 1903.

Then another great Railway scheme was announced while I was in Canada, and will be put into effect at once. The great and

wealthy Grank Trunk system, which is chiefly owned by British capitalists, will be extended without delay to the Pacific Coast, and traverse the North-West some distance North of our British Settlement. All this rapid Railway extension is ample proof that corporations (who do not invest hundreds of millions without ample knowledge) have unlimited faith in the future of the Canadian North-West. Here is a sufficient answer to all who would decry that country. Those who know the country best and have most at stake, also have the greatest faith in its future.

WORK AND WAGES.

I was informed by prominent railway men that railroad construction was retarded this last season by the lack of men, although high wages were offered. Farmers with their big crops also suffered from this cause.

No man need lack work who wishes to work, and wages are generous—from 6s. to 8s. per day, and from £4 upward by the month, board included.

In this British Colony there will be ample work on Railway construction, and among established farmers not far distant I shall be able to place a large number of men.

Good, reliable servant girls of character are in great demand, at wages ranging from £2 to £5 per month.

RAILROAD LANDS.

Another proof of the rapid progress of the North-West has been the rise in land values. It is admitted on all hands that this will be twice as great in the next two years as in the past ten. C.P.R. lands, which were selling at 12s. per acre 6 months ago, have been recently advanced to £1 and upward, and I am assured that another advance is contemplated in the early spring. Those who wish to buy railroad lands within the reservation can secure them from me, as I have them for sale. Terms, one-sixth down, and balance in 5 years; interest 6 per cent.

HOMESTEADING.

Before leaving England I can homestead for any members of my party, as I have brought the proper forms with me for this purpose. I am going to do so for myself and some friends who have so requested. I send the applications to the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, who forwards them to the Dominion Land Agent at Battleford. Those who wish to do this must, of course, have confidence in my judgment, but I have inspected the reserved lands very carefully. If they decide to do this, and then desire to buy some railroad land adjoining their homestead, I can arrange it, I believe, to their entire satisfaction. But it must be done at once, or these Railway lands must pass out of our hands. I may say just here that thousands of Americans homestead through delegates or agents, without visiting the country. If on seeing the land the settlers are not satisfied with their agent's choice, the Government allows them to change the location without any extra charge. No

risk is, therefore, incurred. The homestead fee must accompany the application. These, of course, who buy railway lands would find it necessary to retain the homestead chosen.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Every male over 18 is entitled to a homestead, or free grant of 160 acres—a quarter of a section. Every woman, too, who is the sole head of a family, can enter for a homestead. The entry fee is ten dollars, about £2 1s. 8d. The homesteader must perfect his entry by beginning actual residence on his homestead within six months from the date of entry. If the entry is made on or after 1st September the homesteader has until 1st of following June to begin residence. The settler, however, who goes into Canada from Great Britain or any European country, may, if he so desires, have a whole year after entry before he begins residence on his homestead, provided he writes to the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, and states his case. In a settlement like our British Colony, where all are friends, and likely to guard each other's interests, no one would be likely to lose his homestead, even if the regulations should occasionally fail, through some good cause, to be complied with. Then there is a provision which is worth knowing. The homesteader must have resided for six months of each year for three consecutive years, dating from the time when residence was begun; but the six months' residence each year need not necessarily be six consecutive months, but may be made up of broken periods, of a month or more at a time, so long as the settler can establish, when he comes to make application for patent, that these broken periods amount to not less than the six months within each of three years. Many hire out all summer, pay for some ploughing on their homesteads, and spend the winter on the homestead, thus fulfilling the requirements of the law. Work at good wages is plentiful in summer, but not so easy to get in winter. A minimum of 15 acres to be brought under cultivation within the three years is required by the Government. The house may cost £1 or £100, according to means and taste of homesteader. The Government does not stipulate as to this.

THOSE WHO WISH TO JOIN THE COLONY MUST DECIDE AT ONCE AND DEPOSIT PASSAGE MONEY.

Friends.—The time has arrived to decide whether or not you are to embrace this special opportunity, and join the British Colony. Within ten weeks the party sails. I have arranged with the Elder Dempster Co. (Beaver Line) for a special ship to be specially fitted up, and to carry none but members of this party. But the Company must have several weeks' notice before fitting up the ship for us, and, above all, they must have some financial guarantee of good faith. We are dealing with a responsible Company, and we must show ourselves to be responsible. I have, therefore, arranged the following plan with Sir Alfred Jones, the President of the Elder Dempster Co.: He will receive deposits of steamship fares in full

from Liverpool to St. John N.B., the winter port of the line, and where we shall land next March. The passages of all members of a party must be paid in full, and you will say whether you will travel Cabin or 3rd class.

Sir Alfred Jones will deposit the money in the Bank of West Africa, in Liverpool, of which he is the president, and will give you credit on the books of the Company. You will also receive a receipt describing the transaction.

In the case of Cabin passengers the steamer tickets will either be sent shortly before the steamer sails, or else will be handed intending passengers on their arrival at Liverpool. Third-class passengers must have their steamer tickets before starting in order to secure reduced Railway tickets. To 3rd class passengers I shall send an order for the reduced railway tickets on British Railways. You will, further, on payment of the deposit to Sir Alfred Jones, send to me, as leader and organiser of the party, a complete list of the persons for whose passages the money has been deposited, together with their names and ages, and also mention the amount and date of deposit.

This notification shall be carefully filed. The address of Sir Alfred Jones is African House, Water Street, Liverpool.

Let me add that intending Colonists should lose no time in making deposits, as rooms and berths on the steamer will be allotted according to priority of application. All deposits must, if possible, be made before the 1st of February, 1903.

The party is now likely to number over 2,000, and it may be necessary to reject some.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH BEAVER LINE.

As already intimated, I have arranged with the Elder Dempster Company, that if the number of intending colonists shall warrant it, a special steamer of sufficient capacity shall be fitted up, and specially provisioned for this party. It will probably be that fine steamer, the Manitoba. No European emigrants will be allowed passages in this steamer. The passengers will be all British.

Further, on this special steamer I have arranged that there shall be only two divisions of passengers, Cabin and Third-class. First and second cabin will be merged in one, and form simply Cabin. The remainder will form Third-class.

COST OF PASSAGE.

For the Cabin, the charge will be £8 per adult, children between the ages of one and twelve years half-price, under one free. For Third-class the charge will be £5 10s. per adult, children between the ages of one and twelve years half-price, under one free. In regard to baggage the Company write me:—"We will make no charge for any excess freight as far as the ocean passage is concerned, that is, of course, provided the excess is not much beyond the quantity allowed, say 15 cubical feet for third-class, and twenty

cubical feet for cabin passengers per adult, and half these quantities for children." Small dogs, such as fox terriers, will be taken free, but large dogs must be paid for. The Company will take charge of, and ship free of charge, all baggage on the arrival of the passengers at the various stations in Liverpool.

All packages must be properly labelled with name and destination, via Beaver Line and C.P. Railway. No package must weigh more than 250 lbs.

I have arranged that on board ship there will be no bar to the free intercourse of Cabin and Third-class passengers whenever they desire to confer with one another in regard to the future welfare of the Colony, and to effect combinations for co-operation when the Settlement is reached. I shall myself be on board, and facilitate all such meetings and arrangements. There will also be lectures in the saloon on board ship, in which much up-to-date information as to present methods of farming in Canada will be given.

I should add that a bill of fare for the voyage for both Cabin and Third-class will be sent each passenger. This bill of fare will, I am sure, be satisfactory.

It may be well to state that Third-class passengers have their meals served on tables, laid with table-cloths, knives, forks, etc., like the Cabin passengers, and have nothing to do with the cooking or serving of their food.

At St. John the party shall step from the steamer on to the train, and shall not be compelled to seek shelter in an emigration shed or in hotels. If the train is not quite ready when the steamer arrives we shall remain on her until it is. There will, however, be no delay. A cablegram will be despatched to the Canadian Pacific Railway officials in Canada when we leave Liverpool, giving number and classification of party, according to sexes and ages, and they will provide trains accordingly.

INTENDING MEMBERS OF THIS BRITISH COLONY MUST TRAVEL BY THE BEAVER LINE.

It must be distinctly understood that I have made no arrangements with any other steamship line to convey intending members of my party, and only those who book through me can have lands assigned them within the reservation I have secured from the Government.

FARES ON ENGLISH RAILROADS, LUGGAGE, ETC.

Under the special arrangement made with the steamship company, no free tickets on any British Railroads will be given to either Cabin or Third-class passengers. Third-class passengers, however, holding steamer tickets, can obtain railroad tickets at specially reduced rates to Liverpool, and I herewith enclose a list of towns where they may be obtained. Passengers holding Third-class rail tickets are allowed 120 lbs. of luggage on the English Railways. Excess freight must be paid by the passenger. I suggest, however, that it might be well to send to Liverpool some days in advance of sailing all heavy luggage by goods train.

Third-class passengers must have their steamer tickets in their possession to present at Railway ticket offices when they apply for the reduced railway ticket to Liverpool. They will kindly make careful note of this. Further, I shall send to each and all an order for such reduced ticket. The Steamship Company will supply me with a book of orders for this purpose.

FARES ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

We shall travel from the point of debarkation over the Canadian Pacific Railway to our railway objective. The rate is a specially reduced one, and is for colonist fare from St. John, N.B., to Saskatoon, £1 7s. 1d. per adult, children between the ages of five and twelve years half fare, while those between the ages of five and one are carried free on Canadian Railways. If passengers wish to transfer from Colonist class to the tourist car they will be able to do so on their arrival at St. John. I have made a special arrangement with Mr. Robert Kerr, the C.P.R. Traffic Manager in Montreal, to have at least sufficient Tourist cars for all the women and children of the party. It would be impossible to provide Tourist cars for all; and, indeed, single men should be prepared to rough it a little. It is better to begin at once. However, no other people will be mixed up with those of my party.

THE C.P.R. RATES ON GOODS TRAINS.

The freight rate on Canadian Pacific goods trains from St. John to Winnipeg is 10s. per cwt. for settlers' effects, and about the same to Saskatoon. Pianos and sewing machines would have to be sent by such trains, and could not accompany the party West.

Goods trains (called in Canada freight trains) travel much more slowly than passenger trains, and hence all effects of our people going by these trains would reach Saskatoon several days after the party. I am strongly of the opinion that our people should not take pianos or organs, even though Sir Alfred Jones has agreed to transport them free of charge on the steamer. They would necessarily cost much to pack and transport by rail, and it might be very difficult to find a suitable place to store them at Saskatoon—besides all which it would be a great labour and expense to convey them from Saskatoon to our location, and there they would at first certainly prove a white elephant. Sewing machines, on the other hand, can be "knocked down," that is, taken to pieces, and packed in small compass. I would advise you to take them. Again I must emphasize the necessity of cutting down the quantity of effects to be taken to the least possible amount necessary for comfort.

TOURIST CARS.

These cars are upholstered, and the beds are provided with mattresses, bedding, drop curtains, soap and towels in the lavatory. There is a range for cooking in each car, and also a Porter to take care of passengers. The cars are kept warm and comfortable. I travelled in one both going and returning.

COLONIST CARS.

These cars are not upholstered, and are not provided with bedding or curtains, and passengers must provide their own soap and towels. Nor is there any porter on these cars. There is a range for cooking, as on the tourist cars. The Railway Company provide, for a merely nominal sum, a good straw mattress at the point of debarkation.

All should take with them the following articles to be used on the cars:—Pillows, blankets (a good supply), drop curtains (with safety pins to fasten them) to be suspended in front of berths from a pole which runs the length of the car, soap and towels.

These cars are quite comfortable and warm. There is a lavatory, as in all cars.

PROVISIONS FOR THE RAILWAY JOURNEY WEST.

The railway journey West will take about four days. There are restaurants at many stations on the journey, indicated in the C.P.R. guide books, of which I shall have a supply for all. Meals may be had at a reasonable price at these stations, but every family especially should take along a good-sized basket, provided with cheap enamelled cups, plates, knives, forks, spoons, and a teapot (all of which will be useful while camping on the farm), also some salt, sugar, tea, and coffee, enough for, say, a week. Arrangements will be made for securing provisions when we reach St. John.

C.P.R. FARES

The Steamship Company have an arrangement with the C.P.R. to provide the railroad tickets for passengers on this side of the Atlantic. The reduced fare is not applicable to passengers purchasing their tickets on the other side, when the ordinary local rates are charged. Intending colonists will therefore remit C.P. Railway fares as per above mentioned rates, either when sending steamship fares, or at some date prior to sailing.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND.

The Party will sail about the middle of March. The exact date will be decided early in February, and all intending colonists duly notified. In this final circular, in which I shall fix the date of sailing, I shall treat of any matters overlooked in this pamphlet. I invite suggestions.

SASKATOON, THE END OF THE RAILWAY JOURNEY ON THE C.P.R.

Saskatoon, a village of a few hundred people, and situate on the South Saskatchewan river, on the line of the Prince Albert Branch of the C.P.R., will be the end of our Railway journey West. From here to the townships reserved there is a good road or trail, especially as far as Battleford. A Mail Stage runs to Battleford twice a week. I travelled by this stage, and found the road excellent, all streams bridged and bad spots turpined and graded. At Saskatoon there will be provided horses, waggons, harness, and pro-



visions for the journey, also coverings for the waggon, camp stools, and other necessary things. Here the party will use their tents for a few days while getting outfitted for trekking to the settlement.

The land about Saskatoon is high and rolling, on the banks of the South Saskatchewan river, which will supply good water.

Here, at Saskatoon, are large shops of all kinds, and all the great outfitting firms of the North-West have agencies and supply depots. Here is a Post-office, banks, hotels, and boarding houses. There is an emigration hall, but not large enough; we must use our tents.

#### CARE OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

I have arranged to have covered light waggon to come from Battleford to Saskatoon on our arrival to convey the women and children rapidly through to Battleford, where they will be housed and cared for until the men of the party shall reach the Settlement, when they may be brought forward. The expense of this must, of course, be borne by the members themselves.

A Committee of the Citizens of Battleford, with the Rev. J. F. Dyke-Parker and other clergymen, as well as laymen, at its head, will be organized to receive and specially care for the women and children while they are there.

Men must learn to rough it, but the women and children must be specially cared for.

#### SHOULD WOMEN AND CHILDREN GO OUT NEXT MARCH?

I should say yes, when members of the party possess sufficient means. When the family is large, or where the condition of health should prevent, it might be wise to leave women and children behind for six months or a year. It is most probable that a second party shall be brought out in the spring of 1904, when any members of families left behind could accompany it.

#### THE TOWN OF BATTLEFORD.

The nearest town of any importance to the chosen location for our settlement is Battleford, a place of about 600 population, and located at the junction of the North Saskatchewan and Battle rivers. It is situated on a strikingly beautiful plateau, and is a commanding site for a coming city. Here the women and children of our party will be housed for some days, and through it the whole party shall pass to our location.

There are three large stores, carrying in stock everything required for the house, the farm, or the ranch: two hotels, two blacksmith shops, two livery stables; a good grist, saw and planing mill and lumber yard; five agricultural implement warehouses, two notaries, two doctors; Protestant and Roman Catholic public schools, a Church of England, a Presbyterian, and a Roman Catholic Church. The public institutions are: An Indian Industrial School, conducted by the Church of England, where 100 Indian children of

both sexes are educated and trained in the ways of the white man; the Dominion land agency and registry office; a post of the North-West Mounted Police, and the Indian Agency; a telegraph and telephone service, and an Agricultural Society. There are also two well-supplied butcher shops.

There is one newspaper, the "Saskatchewan Herald" (weekly), published by Mr. P. G. Laurie, in the columns of which actual or intending settlers will find in every issue something interesting and instructive concerning the district.

Among the farmers about Battleford, and along the road West, we shall be able to find cows, pigs, fowls, and ponies to buy at reasonable prices, and also potatoes, seed-grain, butter, eggs, and fresh meat.

A member of the party, Mr. Charles May, of Southgate, left for Battleford on the 24th with his wife and four children, and will reside there the remainder of this winter. Mr. May will co-operate with me in securing various supplies the party will need next spring, and will make complete lists of supplies of stock, etc., which may be purchased about Battleford, together with prices, etc.

#### REV. G. E. LLOYD.

I desire to acknowledge the valuable services which the above gentleman has rendered me in the promotion of this Colonizing project (both by voice and pen). Mr. Lloyd's articles to the Press have had a wide circle of readers throughout the United Kingdom, and his resulting correspondence has been very large, and generally from most desirable people. During my absence from England he had charge of the movement. I am glad to announce that Mr. Lloyd has finally decided to accompany the party to Canada with his family, and will be the Incumbent of the Church of England missions or parishes in the settlement. It was with much regret that the Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society accepted his resignation. Their loss, however, is our gain. Mr. Lloyd's intimate knowledge of the country where we are to settle, and his practical grasp of affairs, will prove valuable factors in the success of the Colony. We are to be congratulated that he will accompany us. In him I have found an intelligent and congenial co-adjutor. I predict a high position for Mr. Lloyd in Church Councils in Canada. Mrs. Lloyd and five children will accompany Mr. Lloyd to Canada, and it is their intention to go through to the Settlement under canvas, without stopping at Battleford. Mr. Lloyd knows the country and climate, and says that there is nothing to fear.

I should add that Mr. Lloyd won his laurels at Battleford in the rebellion of 1885. As a member of the Queen's Own, of Toronto, Canada, he distinguished himself by exceptional bravery and gallantry, and was recommended for the Victoria Cross, which he would have obtained had he been in the regular Army. Mr. Lloyd is a modest man, and seldom speaks of these matters.

#### THIS COLONY IS NOT ORGANIZED ON A DENOMINATIONAL BASIS.

It must be distinctly understood that I am not organizing this settlement on a denominational, or, indeed, religious basis. All good and true men are welcome. It is expected that there will be people of all religious bodies in the Colony, and the religious organization to which they belong will, no doubt, provide for their spiritual welfare.

It is not as a clergyman, although I happen to be one, that I am promoting Emigration to my native land, but simply as a man who wishes to see Canada remain British. Any undue clericalism I would be the first to deprecate. It must be remembered that there is no State or Established Church in Canada, and that all religious bodies there are on the same voluntary basis.

#### LIBERTY OF ACTION FOR ALL.

There will be perfect liberty for every member of the party, if the lands and location do not seem to him to be entirely desirable, to leave the settlement and seek land elsewhere. There will be no stipulations or contracts of any kind, and every man will handle his own money.

#### NO FEES CHARGED.

It is not my intention to ask any member of my party for any fee or subscription in connection with this movement, but I beg to request that in asking for replies to letters my friends will enclose postage stamps.

#### NO VILLAGE OR COMMUNISTIC SETTLEMENT.

This is to be no Village or Communistic Settlement. Every one will live upon his own land; that is, it will be a settlement of the ordinary kind.

#### SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, AND A POST OFFICE.

These will be organized within a few weeks, or months, at most, after the lands are occupied by the party. Two sections of land in every township are reserved by the Government as school lands, and 70 per cent. of the salaries of teachers, which are very liberal, is paid by the Dominion Government from the National Treasury; the remaining 30 per cent. is raised by a local tax on land. The educational standard for teachers in Canada is high. The schools are under the sole control of the local legislature elected by the people of the Territories, and of the trustees elected by the ratepayers. School districts are formed on a vote of the prospective ratepayers of the proposed district. Religious teaching as directed by the trustees may be given for half an hour each day, but this is not compulsory. Separate schools are allowed to a Roman Catholic or Protestant minority in a public school district.

#### A LIBRARY FOR THE SETTLEMENT.

We should have a free lending library in the settlement, and I undertake to have transported, free of cost, all books and magazines that may be donated by members of the Colony or their friends.

#### STORES, OR SHOPS.

In our British Colony there will be a most excellent opportunity from the very start for a large general store, including everything the settler may need, or for a number of shops: Dry goods shop; grocery shop; boot and shoe shop; chemist's shop; harness shop; lumber yard; agricultural implement warehouse; furniture shop, etc., etc.

I should like to hear at once from men of capital, who would be willing to engage in businesses other than farming. I should be glad if a number of such men would arrange to go out together in advance of the party, say in February, to make purchases. We should do our own outfitting as far as possible, and keep the money in the hands of our own people. I am ready to co-operate to this end. I have arranged connections with mercantile houses in Canada that may prove very helpful.

I desire to hold a meeting of all gentlemen interested in these matters, men of some capital and business experience, to lay my plans before them, and if they will notify me at once that they will come I shall be glad. This meeting will be held in my office here on Monday, the 12th January, 1903.

#### A CREAMERY.

I hope that the men of the party who have had experience of dairying will combine on the passage out to start a creamery at once. It will be needed, and the Government of Canada encourage such an enterprise in various ways.

Canadian butter and cheese are now shipped very extensively to England, even from the North-West. The North-West, I was informed when there recently, could do no more than supply the home demand for butter next year.

Here is a fine opening for a paying enterprise.

#### TENTS.

After careful investigation in Canada into the question of tents, I have decided that it will be much better to have them made here in England. It may be possible to purchase some Army tents. I will look into this. If not, then it might be economical to have them made here in London. I have brought with me catalogues of tents of all kinds used in Canada. The oblong tent with wall is in general use, the round end oblong tent is popular. I have, therefore, to request all who wish me to order tents to be made in this country to write me at once, stating size and kind of tent, and I shall ask some responsible firm to give me an estimate for the lot. Write me fully at once.

Remember, all shall need tents as soon as we reach our railroad terminus, and they will be required on the farm until houses are built. Here is another reason for prompt decision as to whether you are to join the Colony.

I recommend tents of the following dimensions:—

Tent 8 by 10. 3 feet wall for two or three persons.

Tent 10 by 14. 3 feet wall—for four or five persons.

Tent 12 by 16. 3 feet wall—for six persons.

If it is possible to afford it, I advise two tents for a family or party, one to sleep in, and the other to cook and live in.

#### THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY AND STATIONS IN THE SETTLEMENT.

As the Railway will run for from 40 to 50 miles through the settlement, there will be at least three stations in the settlement, each one of which must be the centre of a town, and where a town site will be at once laid out by the Railway Company. Here will be located Elevators, Churches, Schools, Grist Mills, Post Offices, etc.

The sites of these stations are not yet chosen, but must be at an early day. I am in a position to approximately locate them.

#### NO GOVERNMENT LAND TO BUY.

Settlers who homestead, that is, take up the Free Grant lands, cannot buy adjacent Government lands. This is a settled fact. If members of this Colony desire any more land than the 160 acres allotted to each male over 18 years of age, they must buy railroad land—and they should do so without delay.

Within 4 months C.P.R. lands have risen in this district from 12s. to £1 per acre. The Hudson Bay Co. hold their lands there at £1 2s. per acre.

Speculators who have bought some of the Railroad lands are holding them from £1 6s. to £1 16s., and even £2 per acre, and as soon as the railroad is completed through to Edmonton, next autumn, every acre of land, homestead and railway, will be worth £2 10s. to £3 per acre.

The deduction from these facts is that we should homestead without delay, and also secure, if possessed of the means, some railway land without losing any time.

I have already over 50 applications for homesteads. Let all intending members send in their applications at once. Let me add that there is no safer investment than the purchase of railway lands. Their rapid rise in value has sent C.P.R. stock to its present high figure.

#### CUSTOMS.

The members of this party shall not have any customs dues to pay on ordinary effects.

#### OUR NEIGHBOURS WHEN WE REACH THE SETTLEMENT.

From Saskatoon to the townships reserved we shall pass through a lovely country that is being rapidly settled.

Thousands besides ourselves will land at Saskatoon next spring, and go West along the same trail to lands adjoining our own on all sides. Many hundreds from the United States and Europe entered last autumn for neighbouring lands. We shall pass through a most prosperous settlement at Bresaylor (where there is a Post Office), quite close to our reservation, of successful farmers.

born in Manitoba, former Scotch servants of the Hudson Bay Company, and their descendants, some with a slight admixture of Indian blood, which only makes them more interesting. These good people are most hospitable and kind. I was guest at the house of a Mr. Taylor in the settlement, and found the family most intelligent and kind. They have a fine school, presided over by a Mr. Mack, a Scotch Canadian, who, while I was there, married a daughter of Mr. Taylor. Living among them on the Western verge of the settlement is a Mr. Peter Paynter, a Canadian farmer, and his estimable wife, an Irish lady, who entertained me and my party right royally. Mr. Paynter, a former most intelligent and popular member of that fine corp, the North-West Mounted Police, chose this district from the whole of the North-West as a place to settle in. He is growing rich from the products of Mother Earth, and possesses a fine herd of cattle. This year he threshed about 10,000 bushels of oats, and other grains in proportion. He and his good wife were delighted when I told them of our colony. From him and all the good people of the Bresaylor settlement we shall have a warm welcome.

Those people have the most improved farm machinery, including several steam threshing machines.

Other neighbours, too, we shall have on arrival, and it is estimated that before the end of June, 1903, not a single homestead will be open through to Edmonton on both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway for many a mile.

Here, I firmly believe, must be the centre of the largest population in the whole North-West, and here must spring up many fine towns and cities.

#### INDIANS AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

All Indians in North-West Canada are now practically civilized. They live on reservations, in houses of their own building, and farm the soil under Government instructors, possessing in many cases fine herds of cattle, and horses. There are some reservations about 30 or 40 miles from our settlement, and I met many of the people and conversed with them. They are now quiet and law-abiding citizens. There are only about twenty thousand scattered over the whole vast North-West. There is nothing to fear from our Indian friends, any more than from the gypsies of England.

#### TRAINING HOME FARM.

In my pamphlet, "British Settlements in North-West Canada," I hinted that I had in view such an institution, and that I would in due course make it known to all interested. I have now completed the prospectus, and have sent it to the Press. I am only sending it to those who apply for it. It will be of interest to any who wish to acquire a knowledge of farming without hiring out to farmers.

The project, I may say, has met with approval from men of prominence in Government circles in Canada, and has been pronounced thoroughly feasible.

Send for a copy of the prospectus. I should add that this proposed co-operative Home Farm is only intended for those who can command several hundred pounds capital.

#### MY RETURN VOYAGE AND MR. ALFRED MOSELY'S INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Returning on the good ship "Lake Erie," of the Beaver Line, I met eight most intelligent members of Mr. Alfred Mosely's Industrial Commission, which this public-spirited gentleman recently sent to the United States to investigate the industrial situation in that country. There were 21 members in the Commission, but the others returned by other routes. Mr. Mosely himself went to America for the same purpose. At the request of these gentlemen I delivered a lecture on North-West Canada, with special reference to Emigration, in the ship's saloon. Mr. Bowerman, Secretary of the London Society of Compositors, and also an alderman, presided. The lecture was well attended. There were several Manitoban present. Englishmen who are successful farmers in the North-West home to spend Christmas with friends. They were all enthusiastic over their adopted country, and several made remarks to the effect that they would like to see some of the gentlemen help interest friends in England in our British Colony. Members of the Industrial Commission present were agreeably pressed with the outlook in Canada, and expressed regret that they had not been able to visit the North-West.

They passed through parts of old Ontario, and were delighted with what they saw there. They will encourage Emigration Canada, and may arrange some lectures for me this winter in England.

If such men as Mr. Alfred Mosely, C.M.G., men of able public spirit, and enterprise, would send a Commission to report on North-West Canada, and better still, if they would only set to work at once to raise a fund to send out and help start some of the out-of-work reservists, and others, they would be doing a good work for both Canada and England, they would be rendering an Imperial service, helping to bind Canada more closely to the Empire and to neutralize some present tendencies. Personally, I should be glad to have some of these Reservists in my party, and would do what I could to help them on.

I commend this suggestion to Mr. Mosely and others of kindred mind.

#### THE FREE HOMESTEAD IN CANADA WILL SOON BE A THING OF THE PAST.

At the present rate of immigration into Canada, especially from the United States, and which is certain to be on a much vaster scale next season, it is not difficult to foresee the end of the Free Grant System. Ten years ago there was still plenty of good land to be given away in the United States, now the Americans are seeking it in Canada. The obvious lesson is, don't put off too long the

accomplishment of your purpose to avail yourself of this liberal policy of Canadian Free Grant Lands.

#### WHAT TO TAKE.

All bed clothes, ticks for mattresses, but without the stuffing, table linen, knives, forks, spoons, a good supply of clothing suitable for farm work, including all old clothes, a good heavy overcoat, and strong boots, but no hob-nailed boots, for they are not used on the prairie. Carpenters' tools might be taken if already in possession, but no farm implements, for those made in Canada are cheaper and better adapted to the work. If you possess a sewing machine, take it, also a gun, if you have one, but no revolver—it is not needed. If you possess a good English saddle bring it with you, but do not take groceries, as they are as cheap and good there as here. Take some composite candles and a small candle lantern. You will find them useful in your tents. Some waterproof sheeting to lay on the ground in the tent on which to place bedding. I can purchase this wholesale at a reasonable price. Send your order. But be careful to take useless articles. Don't waste time, money, and space. There is a duty on new guns that have not been used.

#### CLASSES RECOMMENDED TO GO TO CANADA.

Persons with capital—there are splendid openings for investment—farmers, young men desiring to learn farming, male and female farm servants, and domestic servants.

#### NADIAN AND AMERICAN FARMERS IN THE SETTLEMENT.

It is my intention to introduce a few experienced Canadian American farmers into the settlement, whose farms may prove lessons to the less experienced of our British settlers. I am in touch with a number who wish to join our ranks. This part of the scheme has met with much favour from the Deputy Minister of the Interior, to whom I submitted it. These farmers, however, shall be British descent.

#### PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR MEN OF SMALL MEANS.

On reaching Canada by all means go on with the party to the proposed location of the settlement. Enter for your homestead, for you may never again have such an opportunity to get as good or as well-situated a one. If you can arrange with two or three other men similarly situated, and find that by combination of capital farming can be begun, do so. When four combine, two could perform the settlement duties while the other two might work on railway construction and earn money. But, whether you can co-operate or not, enter for your homestead, and then, if necessary, line out for five or six months, paying for the ploughing of five acres (costing about 12s. per acre), as required by the Homestead Act, and return in the autumn to spend the winter living on it. In a week you could with a little assistance erect a small house to shelter you for the winter. By repeating this programme the following summer you would fulfill the terms of the Homestead Act, and so at the end of three years acquire your patent from the Government. By adopting this plan many of the most successful farmers in the North-West have gained a footing in the country. Don't fail to take up your homestead.

#### MEN WHO DESIRE TO HIRE OUT WHEN THEY REACH THE NORTH-WEST.

All such men should at once arrange with me to "homestead," that is, enter for their Free Grant of 160 acres, before leaving England. Then they need not go on with the party to the settlement, but get off at Winnipeg, and at other points, and seek work. I have arranged with the Commissioner of Immigration in Winnipeg, Mr. J. Obad Smith, to provide all such men with situations on farms. But you must let me know your decision at once. If you wish to go out to Canada in advance of the party, earlier in March, you may do so by the "Beaver" line. But don't fail to send me your homestead entry fee of £2 1s. 8d., and I will choose your homestead and make entry for you. You will then be sure of your land in our British Settlement, without going there at once with the party. The older parts of the North-West, including Manitoba, present more, and perhaps better, opportunities to hire out and to acquire a knowledge in farming than the newer settlements in the further West; although in Alberta there are such openings. Please let me know if you desire to go out to Canada at an earlier date than the party is to sail.

#### AMOUNT OF MEANS REQUIRED.

Families should possess £100 as a rule, especially when there are several children; this over and above travelling expenses. Young unmarried men may venture with but little over travelling expenses, as there will be plenty of work in the country at good wages. The approximate cost of conveyance from Liverpool to the location will be, for Third-class £12, and for Cabin £15. This will not cover excess baggage.

Read the following price list and write me what you are thinking of buying in farm implements, stock, etc. Decide quickly. TIME IS SHORT.

#### PRICE LIST.

Horses, per pair	£40 to £50
Ponies, each	£7 to £10
Cows, each	£7 to £9
Mowers	£10
Binders	£30
Hay Rakes	£6
Seeders	£17
Cultivators	£10
Drag Harrows	£3
Disc Harrows	£6

Breaker Ploughs	£4
Farm Waggon, each	£14 to £16
Farm Sleighs	£6 to £7
Lumber, per 1,000 feet	£3 10s. to £5
Shingles, per 1,000	13s.
Doors, each	7s. to 9s.
Windows, each	5s. to 8s.
Farm Harness, for pair of horses	£4 to £5
Camp Beds or Cots	4s. to 6s.
Camp Stools	2s. to 4s.
Camp Stoves (sheet iron)	6s. to 8s.
House Stoves	£3 10s. to £5
Axes	4s. to 6s.

Groceries and all house supplies reasonable in price.

#### CHANGE MONEY.

Colonists should change their English money into Canadian, buy a draft on the Bank of Montreal, or Canadian Bank of Commerce, or any other good Canadian Bank, and you will be able to cash it at Saskatoon, or at St. John, or Winnipeg. The train stops four hours in Winnipeg. English gold is accepted at par, but there is a discount on English silver.

#### THE SOCIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE SETTLEMENT.

It is not necessary to emphasize these—they are patent to all. In a new and strange land especially it is most important to have congenial neighbours, and if these are from the Mother or Fatherland, so much the better. For women especially, whose life is to be spent on a farm, the certainty of friends and neighbours is of vast importance.

Isolation and loneliness are much the greatest drawbacks of pioneer life in the West. Handicaps, and even privation, may be cheerfully borne when the friends that are dear are present to cheer and comfort. So we maintain that the social advantages of our British settlement, together with the opportunity to organize co-operation in farming, and other advantages, are features not to be despised.

#### TAXES.

The only taxes in the country districts are those for roads and schools, and as the greater part of the school expenses are paid out of the National Treasury, which derives its income from Customs' receipts and inland revenue, and not from a tax on land, it follows that farmers pay but very little taxes. No tax is paid to the Territorial Government, and none to the Federal Government. The taxes of the North-West are, perhaps the lowest of any part of the world. Hence, farmers grow rich out of the fruits of the earth, and, being lords of the soil, every man owning his own land, paying rent to no one, he is, perhaps, the happiest and most independent man in the world to-day.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF SANDY LLOYDMINSTER CO-OP. PROBEACH TO BE STARTED THIS YEAR

Realizing that efficiency would be of Sandy Beach among the citizens ished by centralization, the Lloydminster and district, the minister and District Agricultural Commission has come when this favorite operative Association, Ltd., has built a holiday centre should be developed a new grocery and dry goods department—at least a better approach should meet immediately to the west of the beach, to be made to it, without damaging Mr. their hardware premises. The new Weaver's drop. The Electric Club store with its large enclosed shop have had this in mind for some time, windows, its nine arches and its end Dr. A. R. Cooke and "Scotty" richly-toned inside wood effect, is one Hughes, who are delegates to find of the directors, the manager, review Mr. Weaver in regard to the staff and the consumer members proposed improvements at the beach, are justifiably proud.

As one enters the doorway, which on Monday evening, that Mr. Weaver is worthy of any city store, the grocer was prepared to give the club full very department is on the right, with control of the beach. Plans were a large open entrance immediately discussed with Mr. Weaver regarding beyond it leading to the hardware building a new road, and it is quite department. Crossing the beautiful reasonable to believe that this will hardwood floor, shining at night be done early this summer. The from the 120 candle power electric club definitely decided to take over lights pendant from each archway, the charge of the lake, and further is found the dry goods department, particulars of the scheme will be announced while at the rear is a broad flight of stairs leading to the spacious offices including the manager's "sanctum" of the Electric Club put on a whistle sanctorum. Here payments of accounts and dance, the public know for counts are courteously received, and sure that there will be a full evening of amusement and joy ahead for them, but, think, when these two regular clubs combine, it is bound to be a "whale of a time." That is light of stairs leads to a comfortable what is in store for the citizens of rest room above the hardware department. Lloydminster on Friday, April 20th, partment. Here, too, is a temporary when the Ewayea-Electric "do" will merchandise store room, which is to be held; the proceeds of which will in addition to the storage space at be expended in the development of the rear of the new building, where a goods elevator is installed to facilitate the movement of merchandise to and from the large well-drained basement.

The new store, of solid brick construction, measures 34 feet by 75 feet. It is one story in height, but as the business progresses, will further, as it will, the foundations will permit of one or more stories being added. The co-operators of Lloydminster may well be proud of this concrete exhibit of their progress—Co-operation and Market News.

At the head of the stairs also, if you look up, you will find another set of stairs leading to a comfortable what is in store for the citizens of rest room above the hardware department. Lloydminster on Friday, April 20th, partment. Here, too, is a temporary when the Ewayea-Electric "do" will merchandise store room, which is to be held; the proceeds of which will in addition to the storage space at be expended in the development of the rear of the new building, where a goods elevator is installed to facilitate the movement of merchandise to and from the large well-drained basement.

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#### LLOYDMINSTER HIGH SCHOOL'S FIRST ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

On November 9th, the first commencement of Lloydminster High School is to be held in the Athletic Hall, at 8 o'clock in the evening. On that night medals and prizes will be presented to pupils who did work at an outstanding quality during the past school year. These prizes have been donated by men in Lloydminster who have the best interests of higher education at heart. An opportunity is thus given the public to see at first hand what is being done in our high school, since that work will be outlined by various speakers. Dr. Hays, of Saskatchewan University, will deliver the most important address of the evening, and in addition the high school pupils will provide a portion of the program.

This event is sponsored by the High School Board, and it is hoped to make the commencement an annual occasion. Here is the opportunity to see what your boys and girls are able to do. No admission charge.

conversation is finished. There will be no batteries on individual phones, —all these will be at the central office. Then speaking on long distance will be very much clearer, as there will be a kind of a relay system automatically cut in when long distance is needed.

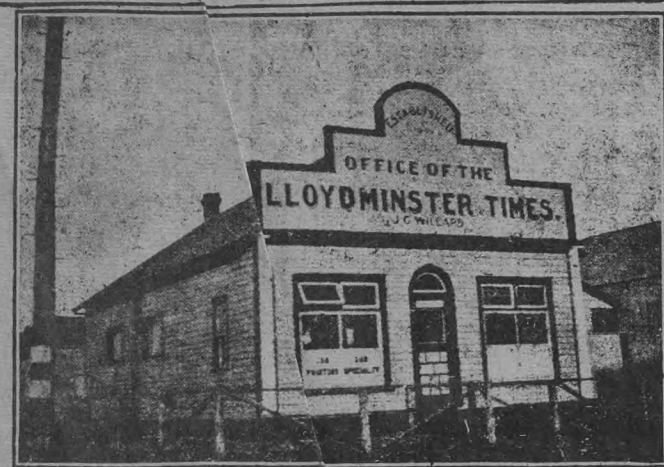
This new system will be of great convenience to all users of phones. There is but one step more to the very latest system in the world—the entirely automatic,—as are used in big cities. Lloydminster is sure going some!

Besides Lloydminster, the Barr Colonists admittedly put Saskatoon on the map—not a mean achievement!

#### THE NEW TELEPHONE OFFICE

As soon as the new telephone office is completed a new system will be installed, known as the common battery system. This will necessitate new phones in all the business places and private homes, which will not be but half the size of the present ones. The advantages of these new phones are marked. There will be no need to ring when calling "central,"—the mere lifting off the hook of the earpiece automatically calls the attention of central; and there will be no need to ring off after the





TWENTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

Just 20 years ago this week—not "once upon a time" as fables begin—a man had a vision, or perhaps we should say, a community had a vision. The man was the Rev. G. E. Lloyd (no Bishop of Saskatchewan), and the little community consisted of a few wise and far-seeing souls who knew that if a place was ever to become anything at all it must be represented by the most indispensable of all institutions for town building—a Newspaper. As a result of the vision a small printing plant was procured—and no one knows how small and inadequate it was except the present Editor, who had the honor of handling the mechanical end in producing the first issue of "The Lloydminster Times."

Our beginnings were small, but not so small as that of our contemporary, "The Edmonton Bulletin," which was about the size of a sheet of writing paper, printed both sides. The Times commenced as a four-page sheet, with four columns to the page, if we remember aright. With this issue we celebrate our 20th birthday, the first issue bursting upon the world on April 25th, 1905. It was a case of "making bricks without straw" in those early days the whole mechanical plant costing no more than \$1,000; and we feel justifiably proud of the fact that to-day the plant is worth twenty times that amount. The best is not too good for Lloydminster and district.

We trust we shall be pardoned for boasting a little on this occasion when we remind our readers that there is no town in the three prairie provinces of double the size of Lloydminster that has a better outfit than the Times. We are thankful that the Border Town's paper has weathered the vicissitudes of twenty long years, especially when we consider the number of weeklies and dailies that have appeared—and died—in that long period;—yet the Times has held on its way. This has been for two reasons: Firstly, because it has tried to do its best to be worthy of the place and district. Secondly, because it has been loyally and faithfully supported by subscribers and advertisers alike. We have put the best of our life into its production, and have never imitated the "Pink Un," nor have we pandered to the yellow variety, but have studiously refrained from "scare" headlines and sensationalism. Persecution has been drastically eschewed, though newspapers are too often used for such low purposes. But the Times has kept the even tenor of its way, desiring and trying to serve to the best of its ability the community among whom it is privileged to exist.

On this 20th anniversary we desire to thank all who have contributed in any way, whether as subscribers or advertisers, in enabling us to be the expression of Lloydminster and the surrounding district, to the outside world. The Editor writes from Winnipeg, where he is taking special medical treatment for his ailment, and hopes to be able to return in a week or so considerably recovered.

The picture of the Times Office was published in the December number of "The Prairie Farmer," the house organ of the John Martin Paper Co., who kindly allowed us the use of the "cut."

## MEMORIES

With a diffident air, we entered the cabin and stood before the table on which was spread a large scale map of the objective—Lloydminster, as yet unborn.

The Rev. I. M. Barr was seated on the opposite side of the table, with his Aide-de-camp Flanagan, in a state of flux, at his right hand.

Sprayed around in nonchalant poses of semi-importance, were the Chiefs of Staff, Lloyd, Stil, and some lesser lights.

With about as much savoir faire as some women use in picking a husband, we chose a pretty pale green quarter section, bordered in brown.

Although we were on the S.S. Lake Manitoba in mid-Atlantic, we now owned land,—160 acres of it.

About this date, 22 years ago, we were looking for the spot whose tinted desirability had so impressed us.

We had crossed 200 miles of park lands, freely interspersed with trout streams and duck ponds. Some of the latter we got to know rather well.

And so that we should have no financial worries, we had, with commendable foresight, previously pressed the remains of what original cash Barr's schemes had left us with, into the unwilling hands of the altruistic aborigines of Saskatoon.

We found the place alright, and oh, by Jove, there was a lovely little duck pond; but before our artistic tastes could crown the natural beauty of the scene with a harmoniously inserted rustic shack, the erection of which we had purposely hurried into space of six months, the jolly little lake had dried up, or something.

But they don't make 'em like that any more.

## HE ENQUIRY INTO THE FEASIBILITY OF A LIVE STOCK POOL FOR SASKATCHEWAN

The committee appointed by a Board representing the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, The Farmers' Union of Canada, The Provincial Department of Agriculture, The Livestock Associations of the Province and the Co-operative Shipping Associations will commence its itinerary at Davidson, on Saturday, May 13th. The committee is comprised of Hon. George Langley, chairman, Edward Evans, manager, Stock Yards, Moose Jaw; R. A. Wright, of the Wheat Farmers, Drinkwater, and W. Wadon, Acting Markets Commissioner, secretary. The following points will be visited on the dates named:

Davidson, Saturday, May 23rd; Melfort, Tuesday, May 26th; Prince Albert, Wednesday, May 27th; Rose-Town, Thursday, May 28th; Lloydminster, Saturday, May 30th; Edmonton, Monday, June 1st; Lacombe, Tuesday, June 2nd; Calgary, Wednesday, June 3rd; Maple Creek, Friday, June 5th; Moose Jaw, Saturday, June 6th; Anenod Thursday, June 11th; Weyburn, Saturday, June 13th; Yorkton, Monday, June 22nd; Winnipeg, Tuesday, June 23rd.

Secretaries of all local farm organizations within a radius of fifty miles have been requested to bring the matter to the notice of their members and the following list of questions has been sent out as a guide to the lines along which the enquiry will be held:

"What are your present methods of marketing livestock? What is the general condition of livestock shipping in your district? Do you ship co-operatively? If so, would you be in favor of a five-year contract?

Do you sell your livestock to a drover? What are your principal difficulties in connection with shipping? When do your heaviest shipments take place? Do you ship to the U.G.G. Cattle Pool? Have you given any consideration to the question of a contract pool? If so, would you prefer a separate pool for hogs and one for cattle? Are you satisfied with the present grading of hogs? When selling to a drover, do you receive any adjustment as a result of grading hogs; or do you sell outright? 1. The grading of hogs found to be an advantage when co-operative shipments are made?

## BREAD

11 loaves for \$1

Mince Pies, Pastry.

Saturday Specials: Cream Puffs Sausage Rolls, Pork Pies

Fruit and Candies

The BROADWAY BAKERY

J. A. JAYNES

Proprietor

## BOARD OF TRADE ANNUAL MEETING BANQUET TO NINE PRIZE WINNERS

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held in Tom Barber's tea room, on Thursday evening last, following the usual luncheon, that was served by Mr. Barber, to which about 30 members did ample justice. The guests of the evening were: Mr. Link, of the C.P.R., Messrs. Waddell and Austin.

In opening the business of the evening, Mr. Hamilton, the president, suggested that Messrs. Weaver, Hill Bros. and Allen be honorary members of the Board of Trade, they all being prize-winners at the recent International Show held at Chicago; Mr. Weaver's horse, "Wee Donald," winning the Grand Championship for the third time in succession. Hill Bros. had won the Grand Championship for Field Peas for the second time in succession, and Mr. Allen had won a distinctive place of 19th for Wheat out of over 500 competitors.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the secretary, Mr. Miner, and were adopted on the motion of Mr. J. H. Stevenson and Mr. H. Hill. The minutes of the last general monthly meeting were then read and adopted on the motion of Messrs. Bruce and Pollard, following which the minutes of several executive meetings were read and adopted.

Correspondence was read in regard to the invitation of the Premiers of Alberta and Saskatchewan to the forthcoming banquet to be held on January 22nd, in honor of the Chicago prize winners, and replies received.

Mr. Hamilton called upon the Secretary, Mr. Miner, who is acting until one is appointed by the new executive following the resignation of Mr. H. Jones. Mr. Miner stated that there had been 14 executive meetings during the past year, three special banquets and a successful ladies' night. The proceeds from the successful Minstrel Show that was put on twice last spring in Lloydminster, and once in Kitchissippi and Lashburn, amounted to \$330.00. During the past year the Board of Trade had received a grant from the Municipalities of Wilton and Britannia, amounting to \$50 each. They also had received a grant of \$250 from the Town and another of \$125 from the Village. Last spring the Board had 7,500 pamphlets printed, which cost \$475, this amount being taken care of by the grants received. The secretary also reported that the Cup for Oats donated for competition to the Lloydminster Seed Fair, was won by Mr. Frank Jellis, of Marshall. The secretary's report was adopted on the motion of Messrs. G. M. Cooke and E. W. Hayward.

Mr. Munro, the Treasurer, was next called upon to give his report for the year. The Board began last year with \$28.60 in cash, but there was, over that amount, outstanding. This year the Board had received in membership fees 73 town members at \$5 each, and 44 country members at \$1 each, a total of \$409.00. Grants amounting to \$475, and \$330 profit from the Minstrel Show, made a total of \$1214.74. Carry forward the amount in hand at the beginning of the year made it \$1243.34. The expenditures for the year had been: pamphlets \$476.40, stationery, telephones, telegrams and cup for Seed Grain Fair, amounted to \$56.75; rent of exhibition room in Mr. Keiser's billiard room and the cleaning of same amounted to \$36.50; Secretary's salary, \$312.50, sundries and banquets \$61.80, \$114.39. The total expenditure for the year was \$1083.64, leaving a balance of cash in the bank of \$160.70. This, Mr. Munro stated, was a clear net balance, as he did not know of any outstanding accounts at the present time. The books had been audited and found correct.

Mr. Pollard, the Auditor, said that he had the books in good order and that they were O.K. Messrs. Miller and Stevenson moved a motion adopting Mr. Pollard's statement.

Mr. G. M. Cooke, Chairman of the Publicity Committee was the next called upon to give the report of his branch of the work for the year. Mr. Cooke explained that the expenditure of his department was high on account of the printing of pamphlets, which necessitated an outlay of \$475. He considered that the booklets were doing an enormous amount of good work and that credit was due to Mr. W. H. Holland, who compiled it and supervised the wording and layout of the same. The books had been distributed through channels leading to the United States and Great Britain, where they were doing real good work, and he considered that the expense was justified. Mr. Cooke added that there was still some on hand for distribution if any were needed and could use them during the coming year. He was of the opinion that his horse at Chicago, had gained for the district of Lloydminster a greater amount of advertising than any Board of Trade organization could do. He did not think that there was another place that could boast of having so many winners at the Chicago Show in one year, or of ever winning a Grand Championship for the third successive time; also winning a Grand Championship for the second time in the same year. He considered that that publicity alone was worth a great deal to the community. He was of the opinion that it would be a good thing to get a "cut" made of the winners at Chicago in a group, and also some reading matter, and having it printed and sent to the leading agricultural papers in Canada for publication. Mr. Cooke stated that he was acquainted with a local man who travelled a good deal, and as soon as he registers in the hotel as coming from Lloydminster he was immediately besieged with enquirers in regard to this district, which he considered was ample proof that this district is getting good advertising. He would suggest that the Board get acquainted with the secretaries of the Saskatoon and Edmonton Boards of Trade, as it seemed to him that we are on the edge of both the Sask-

atoon and Edmonton districts, and were therefore neglected.

Mr. Bruce, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, in replying to the President's request for a report on his season's work, stated that there was nothing in particular that came under his care but he would give a general account of the crop conditions in the district as he had found them after investigation. He divided the district into sections and gave a detailed account of the amount of grain grown in each. According to reports of the elevators he estimated the crop to be about 49 per cent. of last year, but with the higher price he considered that the cash value about the same as last year. There had been a large amount of the grain hauled to the elevators south of here that came here last year. There were some districts where they were suffering from bad crops, especially north-east of town, and naturally the town was suffering for the slump in the agricultural districts.

Mr. A. F. Miller, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, reported that there had been eight meetings during the past year and three banquets, viz. the curlers, the D. C. Coleman and Ladies' night. He also stated that the profits of the minstrel show, held last spring, were \$330.

The chairman of the Roads Committee was next called upon to give an account of his committee's doings during the year, and Mr. Cameron stated that actually been done, yet a great amount of correspondence had been made in regard to an additional six miles north and south on the Meridian Road but it was expected that work would commence in the spring. He went on to say that several bad spots had been repaired on the road, and he asked the country members especially to let the Roads Committee know of any bad places they came across, as the Board was always willing to listen and take up the complaints with the object of getting the necessary repairs made.

Mr. H. Huxley, chairman of the Labor Committee, in making his yearly report, stated that he had been successful in placing 100 members of men and teams on farms in the district, giving the numbers as follows: 37 men and 23 teams and teamsters for threshing. The majority of the men had been local. It had only been necessary to get 13 men from Edmonton.

A most encouraging report came from Mr. V. U. Miner, chairman of the Membership Committee. During the past year the membership of the Board of Trade had been bigger than ever in its history, namely, 80 town members and 40 country members; as compared with 63 town members and 4 country members in 1923. This was a great increase, the result of a drive "high" by four members last spring: Messrs. Dean, Stevenson, Coles and Williams. Mr. Miner went on to suggest that the same method of increasing the membership be applied this year.

Mr. Hamilton, in calling for the acceptance of the report, stated that he considered that the membership committee had done good work in gaining so many new members. The report was adopted on the motion of Messrs. J. D. Munro and H. Hill.

Mr. W. L. Cameron considered that it was an opportune time to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Gordon, the local Member, for his efforts to get the Meridian Road work completed. It was chiefly through Mr. Gordon's efforts that the work will be commenced in the spring and he had always been of a great assistance to the Board. A vote of thanks was moved on the motion of Messrs. G. M. Cooke and H. B. Hall.

The official critic for the year not being present, the Board was saved his possibly severe criticism.

There being no more committees to hear from, Mr. Hamilton gave a brief resume of the work accomplished by the Board of Trade during the past twelve months. The speaker considered that the organization had just passed out of one of its most successful years. The reports of the various committees showed all that had been accomplished and undertaken for the benefit of both the town and district. One of the factors in the final completion of the year's undertakings was the hard work done by the committees and the pleasant way in which they all worked together for the one end,—that of betterment for the town and country alike.

Mr. Howard Jones, according to the speaker had been a great help to the Board during his term of office as Secretary, and he was a hard man to replace, but at the same time the Board was fortunate in having Mr. Miner to take up the duties vacated by Mr. Jones in November until the new executive elected one at their first meeting, and he was pleased to inform the meeting that Mr. Miner was holding down the position in a most businesslike manner. The most outstanding accomplishment of the year was the work done with the C.P.R. Knife branch of the C.P.R., their efforts to get Lloydminster made a divisional point; the Meridian Road; Cup donated at the Seed Grain Fair; the issuing of new pamphlets; the Minstrel Show; loading platform; Post Office facilities at Hillmond; live stock certificates for shipping cattle; the visit of Mr. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C.P.R. and Ladies' night. But what he considered the most important business of the year was the work done with the C.P.R. He remembered that it was not so very long ago that he said he hoped that the C.P.R. would come here.

At that meeting that he could say at that meeting that the C.P.R. was here. Getting the railway, he considered, may not build up the town, but to get the railway first was the idea and then turn the efforts of the Board to building up the town and district. The speaker had great hopes of Lloydminster becoming a divisional point on the new C.P.R. line. The banquet that was hurriedly tendered to Mr. D. C. Coleman had put the town in his good books, also those of the company's. Although the Board had not been successful in getting the additional six miles on the Meridian completed this year, the road had been profiled and it was hoped that work on same will commence in the spring. He also wished to thank the Rural Municipalities of Britannia and Wilton, also the Town and Village of Lloydminster, for the grants they had given to the Board that had made the financing of the pamphlets possible. The pamphlets contained nothing but the truth, and if anyone doubted them he referred them to the daily papers of a short time ago that announced the prize winners at the Chicago International Show: nine prizes being won by Lloydminster farmers, and the winners are: "Wee Donald," who took the Grand Championship for the third time; Dr. J. T. Hill, winner of the Grand Championship in Field Peas for the second time in succession; Mr. C. H. Graham, 4th in Field Peas; W. G. Barker, 11th in Wheat; Mr. George Enoch, 13th in Wheat; Mr. T. Allen, 19th in Wheat; Mr. A. Elson, 26th in Wheat; Mr. J. S. Steele, 19th in Oats and Mr. J. S. Dixon, 21st in Oats. The Board of Trade have arranged for a banquet to be held in the Alberta Hall, on January 22nd, in honor of these prize winners who have brought so much publicity to the town and district of Lloydminster. A number of invitations have been sent out to distinguished persons to attend this banquet:—Hon. H. Greenfield, Premier of Alberta; Hon. Chas. Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan; Mr. W. A. Brown, Superintendent of the C.N.R.; Mr. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C.P.R.; Dean Howes, of the University of Alberta; Dean Rutherford, of the University of Saskatchewan; Hon. W. H. Motherwell, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa; Mr. Spencer, M.P. for Alexandria; Mr. McConica, M.P. for Battleford, and Mr. R. J. Gordon, M.L.A. for Lloydminster district; Mr. P. Engenauer, M.L.A. for Lloydminster district; Mr. S. Carlyle, Professor at University of Alberta, Mr. S. A. Craig, Professor of Saskatchewan University; Miss Cora Hines, of the Winnipeg Free Press, Mrs. Miriam Ellis, of the Edmonton Bulletin; and representatives of the Edmonton Journal and Saskatoon Star.

A reply from Premier Dunning had been received stating that he was sorry that he would be unable to be present on that date as the Saskatchewan House sits in January, and immediately following he had to go to an important matter pertaining to the province. The Board had replied, inviting the Premier to visit Lloydminster on February 23rd, when the annual Poultry Show and Seed Grain Fair will be held.

Mr. Hamilton considered that the district was fortunate in having a fair crop, although it was lighter than last year the increased price of grain made its value equal to last year's. There was quite a saving in threshing bills and twine. There was one thing he liked the Pool for: the farmers did not get their returns for Christmas and then the dairy industry, the speaker said, "that during the past year there were 375,000 lbs. of butter made in this district, four carloads of poultry were shipped; 75 cars of hogs and 240 cars of cattle. There were no failures in business that he knew of; and he was glad the school question had been settled at last, and he hoped that now the two Councils would formulate a plan for one municipality. He considered it was the only solution of the difficulties of the Town and Village of Lloydminster if they were going to become larger. He expected to see the town (combined) in the next four or five years to treble its present size. It was up to the Board of Trade to take its share in this growth, and he would suggest that the aim of the Board for the present year be 100 town members and 100 country members. He further stated that there was no organization in a town that does or can do more for a town and district than its Board of Trade provided it had the fullest support. For the coming year he asked every town and country member to give the Board their hearty co-operation.

Perhaps the most important business of the evening was the election of officers to pilot the organization through the coming year. Mr. R. J. Gordon and Major J. R. Lowery were again elected Honorary Presidents, Mr. McConica, M.P. an Mr. Engenauer, M.L.A., being also elected. This was carried on the motion of Messrs. Munro and Cooke.

Only one nomination had been handed in for the position of President, that of Mr. J. D. Hamilton, was signed by a large number of members. Mr. Hamilton was duly elected.

One nomination for the position of vice-president was handed in to the secretary by noon on that day: Mr. F. I. Crossley received the nomination from a number of members and was duly elected to the office.

Nominations for Treasurer: Mr. J. D. Munro and Mr. A. S. Pollard, and on a vote being taken, Mr. Munro was awarded his old position; while Mr. Pollard was again elected as Auditor a little later in the evening. There were nine members nominated for positions on the executive: Messrs. H. Huxley, W. L. Cameron, A. F. Miller, H. S. Bruce, G. M. Cooke, Howard Jones, H. B. Hall, V. U. Miner and J. H. Stevenson. Those elected after the vote had been taken were Messrs. H. Huxley, W. L. Cameron, A. F. Miller, G. M. Cooke, Howard Jones and V. U. Miner.

W. H. Holland was unanimously elected to the exalted position of official critic. The Secretary is to be appointed by the executive at its first meeting, according to the Board's constitution. Following the election of officers Mr. Howard Jones moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Munro for the use of his office for the executive meetings. The motion was seconded by Mr. Neve and carried.

In response, Mr. Munro stated that it was a pleasure to him to be at home to the executive of the Board of Trade and it also saved him the trouble of going out. Messrs. H. S. Bruce and E. W. Hayward moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Keiser for the free use of his room for the exhibition of the Board's samples of grain during the winter months.—Carried.

Thanks were also passed to the retiring officers, and also to the members for the good work they had done during 1924. Mr. Hall and Mr. Hayward moved the motion.

Mr. Hamilton, the new President called for volunteers to form a drive to raise the membership to 100 from the town and a like number from the country. It was suggested that there should be members present who would take up the work willingly and start immediately. It was finally decided to leave the matter over for the executive to handle. The President was pleased to announce that Mr. Geo. Campbell was the first fully paid up member for 1925.

A discussion took place on the Board of Trade Banquet to be held in the Alberta Hall, on Thursday, January 22nd. It seemed to be the general opinion that the hall would be crowded to capacity and it was thought wise to sell tickets to members of the Board only, up to a certain time and then throw the sale open; but it was decided to leave this matter for the executive to handle.

Mr. Cooke suggested a good idea for advertising: that of getting a "cut made of a group of the International prize winners, together with "Wee Donald," with an explanatory article, this to be published in the leading agricultural papers of Canada.

Mr. Messum thought that Mr. Cooke's idea was a good one, and also added the suggestion that some be printed in such a manner that they could be circulated with the booklets now on hand. He moved that the executive be given power to go ahead with this work, so as to "strike while the iron is hot." The motion was seconded by Mr. J. H. Stevenson and carried.

Mr. Hamilton gave the details of a scheme whereby a farmer having two lots of land and buildings could rent one to a new settler and loan him machinery and horses for his farm work in return for labor. The Board thought it was a good suggestion and that possibly something on those lines can be arranged, and decided to take up the matter.

Mr. Cooke was of the opinion that as the Minstrel Show last spring was advertised as an annual affair, he thought an entertainment could be handled by the Board this year. He considered that Mr. Keiser was quite qualified to put on a good show there would possibly be a change in the cast and style of performance.

Mr. Weaver outlined to the Board a scheme that was in vague shape, but was located, whereby the Government assisted owners of purchased mares in the cost of charges and transportation, and he was wondering if such a plan could be worked here, as some of the owners of mares were a great distance away. He had already received many letters from horse breeders at distant points for information in regard to service.

Mr. Hamilton stated that the Board were in favor of doing all they could and would get into communication with the proper authorities in an endeavor to help out in this important matter. He considered that there was a little doubt as to whether Messrs. Weaver and Son would receive the honorarium of \$500 granted by the Saskatchewan Government for the Grand Championship; yet they were eager to bill the horse as coming from Chicago. This matter will be taken up by the Board of Trade.

Mr. Cooke stated that Messrs. Weaver and Sons, through "Wee Donald," had brought a lot of fruitful advertising to the Lloydminster district.

Mr. Hamilton thanked all for conveying upon him the honor of being President for another year, and hoped that the Board would number 200 members by February 28th.

Mr. Howard Jones, seconded by Mr. Huxley, moved a motion of thanks to Mr. J. G. Willard, proprietor and editor of the Lloydminster Times, for his co-operation in publicity and reports of their meetings.—Carried.

Mr. Hamilton explained that he had always been able to get front page position for the Board's notices whenever he had asked for it.

The meeting adjourned on the motion of Mr. H. S. Bruce.

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The meeting adjourned on the motion of Mr. H. S. Bruce.

COVERED SKATING RINK IS DISCUSSED

A public meeting, called by the Lloydminster Curling Association, was held in the Alberta Hall, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of erecting a skating rink.

There were only about 50 people present, but all were heartily in sympathy with the proposition. Mr. G. M. Cooke, who had called the meeting on behalf of the association, gave a brief summary of what it was called for and asked that a chairman be appointed; he being finally selected for the position and Mr. H. J. Dean was duly appointed secretary.

A communication received from the Skating Rink Company, at North Battleford, was read, explaining what they had done to make possible their rink, which was opened last December. Briefly, they raised about \$3,000 by dances, socials, concerts, tag days, etc., and then a stock company was formed and the total amount needed, \$12,000, was subscribed before the opening, and the rink is now out of debt, and was paying a dividend on its first year's operation. Information from Stettler, Lacombe and Wainwright in regard to the cost of their rinks was at hand and it was estimated that the cost of a covered rink here, with an ice surface of 70 feet by 170 feet, would cost approximately \$9,000.

After this information had been given, the meeting was thrown open for discussion on the subject. Mr. Cameron opened by stating that there was no doubt that a rink was needed in Lloydminster and that there was no doubt that Lloydminster could do the same as North Battleford. It was his opinion that a committee should be formed at that meeting and get the covered rink by the fall. Mr. S. S. Hall suggested that the present site should be obtained and that an addition could be built to the present building that was now used as a dressing room, at a nominal cost. Mr. H. Huxley, who had just returned from Regina, stated that during his stay there he had seen several good plans of covered skating rinks, but that a good rink would cost around

\$10,000 to \$11,000. He would like to see a rink erected that the town would be proud of.

It was put to the meeting that a committee should be formed to go further into the subject, but as it appeared that although all present were in favor of the scheme, among those nominated to the committee were a number who, while they would do all in their power to help the object along, did not consider that they could devote sufficient time to it to take a place on the committee; so a later amendment was carried that a committee of three be appointed to select a committee of eight to act as a committee to start the thing going. Messrs. G. M. Cooke, H. J. Dean and J. D. Hamilton were appointed as the selection committee.

The executive committee nominated by the selection committee are: Messrs. Archie Miller, H. Huxley, H. J. Dean, Al. Curtis, V. U. Miner, G. M. Cooke, Ed. Davis and Dr. G. L. Cooke.

The Ladies' Curling Club are also organizing to assist in this object and have already held a very successful whist drive and dance the evening before the meeting, at which there was a record attendance of over 235 people present. It is also expected that other organizations will do something to help with the financing of the rink.

The first committee meeting was held in the hall following the public meeting, and it is expected that something definite will be known in a week or two, but we can state at present that it is the intention of the association to erect a covered skating rink at Lloydminster some time this year, in readiness for the next season, so let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and help put over this worthy object with a bang.

## UNWIN (BATTLE RIVER)

Battle River Board of Trade held a very successful meeting, on Friday, June 12th, and it was decided to hold a special meeting on Tuesday, June 23rd, to decide on what date to have the sports.

The government have a crew working on the traffic bridge over the Battle River, under Foreman Tuer, and he expects to have it completed by July 15th.

Messrs. Chapman and Hansen have purchased the restaurant and feed barn of O. O. Jamison, who has moved his family on a farm east of town, which he purchased last spring.

Eagle Butte baseball team journeyed down here to play the local team on Saturday, and were defeated 6-3. Better luck next time, boys.

Water in the Battle river is going down fast. Last week one of our citizens went over in a Ford. The water came in the doors, but the driver says he didn't get his feet wet, because he had them on the seat. —The new building, a two-story ware store and dwelling, and he expects to bring his family from Chauvin as soon as he gets it finished. This will give Mr. Page more room for his groceries and dry goods.

Birth.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jamison at the Lashburn Hospital, on June 9th, was born a son.

There are now four C.P.R. grading camps on the west of the river, and we understand the C.P.R. are going to start their bridge over the river soon. That may mean that the steel will be laid this fall, to handle the bumper crop now growing.



# BOARD OF TRADE BANQUETS THE CHICAGO WINNERS

## PREMIER GREENFIELD OF ALBERTA AMONG THE PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Probably the most successful banquet ever given by the Board of Trade in the annals of Lloydminster was tendered the prize-winners at the Chicago International Stock Show, on Thursday evening last, in the Alberta Hall, when Mr. Tom Barber, the popular caterer excelled previous records in the spread that he put on for the occasion.

It goes without saying that Messrs. Weaver and Sons headed the list upon the success that "Wee Donald" had accomplished in winning the Clydesdale Grand Championship for 3 successive times at Chicago. Dr. Hill came next with the Grand Championship for Field Peas for the second time. Mr. Graham, 4th in Field Peas; Mr. W. G. Barker, 11th in Wheat; Mr. George Enoch, 13th in Wheat; Mr. Fred D. Allen, 19th in Wheat; Mr. J. Steele, 19th in Oats; Mr. J. H. Dixon, 22nd in Oats; and Mr. Arthur Elson, 26th in Wheat. These were the gentlemen that had brought renown to Lloydminster for which the Board of Trade endeavored to acknowledge on the present occasion.

There were also present the Hon. H. Greenfield, Premier of Alberta; Mr. Peter Enzenauer, M.L.A. for Alexandra constituency (west of town); Mr. R. J. Gordon, M.L.A. (Lloydminster constituency); Mr. Charles Murphy, General Manager, Western Lines C.P.R.; Mr. W. A. Brown, General Supt., C.N.R.; Mr. R. A. Pyne, General Supt. of Motive Power, Western C.P.R.; Mr. T. H. White, District Engineer, C.N.R.; Mr. R. H. Bell, District Freight Agent, C.N.R.; Prof. Swanson, University of Saskatchewan; Dean Howes, University of Alberta; Mr. F. H. Reid, Supt. Experimental Farms, Lacombe; Col. B. Laws D.S.O., President, Lloydminster Agricultural Association; and Major Lowery (Edmonton) past President, Lloydminster Board of Trade; Mayor Cameron and Reeve Munro.

Mr. J. D. Hamilton, President of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair, and before all had been seated (some 150 guests) he called for "O Canada," which the assembly heartily sang, led by the orchestra on the stage with great gusto. After justice had been done to the good things provided—as will be seen by the menu below—the meeting soon got to work on something less substantial though probably more important.

Mr. Hamilton, in a very lucid address, said it was four years ago that, right when they met under similar circumstances in honor of Messrs. Weaver and Sons when "Wee Donald" won his first Grand Championship. Little did they think in 1921 that the horse would twice repeat his performance. Not only Weaver and Sons' success were they desirous of celebrating but Dr. Hill's, who had taken his second Grand Championship for Field Peas; and several other prize-winners. He did not know of any district in Canada that could boast a similar thing, and it was only right that they should get the most noted men procurable to help them do honor to those who had brought fame to the district. He was pleased to welcome those gentlemen who had come as the invited guests of the Board of Trade. He was sorry the Hon. Charles Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan was unable to be present, but hoped to get him at some future time. Mr. McConica, M.P., was too ill to come and so was Mr. Coleman. Mr. Murphy had come in his place, and Prof. Swanson had come at the request of Premier Dunning. He had received letters and telegrams of hearty congratulation to the prize-winners, but as they had 14 speakers on the toast list, he would not read them. He hoped the speakers would not speak for more than an hour each. The Chairman then proposed "The King," which was given with musical honors.

The next toast was "Our Dominion," which was proposed by Major Lowery, and was drunk to the stirring strains of "O Canada." The gallant Major was loudly greeted on rising and then said it was kind of them to allow him to propose this toast. If he attempted to do justice to the theme it would cover all the other toasts on the list. He would have to take up political and economic questions, and with Professor Swanson present it would be presumptuous for him to do so. With regard to the discussion going on in the country respecting the separation from the Old Country he did not think it would ever come to anything. It was a great advantage to the Dominion to remain in the union. It would not pay them to separate. A nation should continue to progress on the lines originally laid down.

Mr. F. H. Reid had much pleasure in being in Lloydminster again and responding to the toast as representing the Department of Agriculture. He knew there was no man in Canada to whom it would afford more pleasure to be present than the Hon. Mr. Motherwell who had been over forty years a farmer in the West, but it was utterly impossible for him to be present, and he had asked the speaker to do what he could in taking his place. He would congratulate the prize-winners on their success at Chicago. The speaker said he came here about 16 years ago to judge at their first seed fair. It was more than wonderful that the men who came here with such a very small knowledge of farming and in such a short time had developed into such noted farmers to-day as to be able to go out and take prizes in the world's shows. He had said the people of Lloydminster were wonderful settlers or they had a wonderful district and Mr. Motherwell had replied that it was a 50-50 proposition. One characteristic of the Lloydminster people was that they were always up-to-date. Messrs. Weaver and Sons taking the Championship three successive times had

made a world reputation and only once before had any animal won a Championship three times in succession, and a painting had been made of that mare, and he expected the next time he visited Chicago to see a painting of "Wee Donald" hanging alongside it. With regard to the grain prizes they must remember that competition was so keen that an eighth and sometimes a sixteenth of a point made a great difference. The speaker concluded a long and interesting speech by saying that every farmer in Canada should be grateful to the farmers of Lloydminster who had won so many prizes at Chicago.

"The Province of Saskatchewan" was the next toast, which was proposed by Mr. P. Enzenauer, M.L.A. for the Alberta side, who commenced by saying a few words of congratulation to the prize-winners. Individuals capable of such accomplishments were head and shoulders over average farmers. No doubt most of those present had left their native homes wherever they might be because they thought there were better opportunities where they had settled. He had lived and worked in every state west of the Mississippi, but he came over to Canada, bought a car and he travelled over 10,000 miles to find the spot that best suited him, and he thought he had found it. They had the finest tract of country in the world, and all it needed was population. In his humble opinion the solution to many of their problems was the elimination of local petty prejudices, and until they could find a common ground where economic groups could co-operate with other economic groups and work together they would never get anywhere. The men who could bring about this condition of things would have a greater legacy than any bunch of men engaged in other pursuits.

Prof. Swanson replied to this toast in a masterly manner and we regret that we have not the space to give his splendid speech more fully. He said it was a great and unexpected pleasure to him to be present to pay homage to those who had brought credit to Saskatchewan and Alberta alike. To take such honors at Toronto and Chicago was a big achievement. He did not intend to speak very long as they all wanted to hear Premier Greenfield and Dean Howes. He hoped to be present in Lloydminster some future time when he would give the address that he should have given that night. It was a wonderful address (laughter). He had not a drop of English blood in his veins, but he thought of Old England through the ages in laying the bonds of Empire in Canada, South Africa, Australia and in all the world! The old flag always stood for liberty, and any influence that he might have in the West would be exerted to promote a closer link with the Motherland—a link that should never be broken. When he came West he found that the story hadn't been half told in spite of the glowing tributes he had previously heard. They did not know what the West could do, and they had only begun to touch on the fringe of what the West had in store—they were only at the beginning of things. Saskatchewan, for instance, was only a hamlet 20 years ago, now it was a city of 20,000 inhabitants. They had to forget the depression now prevalent and take a brighter outlook. They didn't want to be linked to the 130 millions of people to the south of them. They wanted Canada for themselves. They must learn how to co-operate with nature, and not against Nature as they too often had done. They had heard much of how bad things were, that he thought it was time for them to say how good things were in Canada. The speaker went on to give some vital figures of increased cultivated acres, increased yields of grain, eggs, butter, honey and other subsidiary things, and he gave it as his opinion that they were not going back next year to dollar wheat, if he knew anything about it. He said they were raising the standard of living in Europe, which would mean increased purchasing power. The United States would not be in a position to export wheat, but would, before very long, be importing wheat for her population, and whether they put a tariff against Canada's wheat or not, they had to have our wheat. Russia would not be a competitor for some years. Probably wheat would be \$1.25 next season, and he said this because of the outlook. Prof. Swanson made some very wise remarks as to what constituted success. It was not the amassing of millions, but that a man should be able to bring up his family in comfort and educate them in sound morals, and he took off his hat to the man who could do that. That was the man that was going to build up Canada. If they had that kind of country could not fail. Agriculture was but one of their basic industries and all industries must co-operate if they were to achieve success. They had 1,300 miles to carry their products to the sea, and if the railways did not function properly they were out. The railways were economic instruments to develop their industries and there was needed a greater and more harmonious working than had been in the past. The late Baron Shaughnessy had once said that all the railways in Canada should be consolidated and work together for the good of the whole country. They needed fraternity and friendship in their working together. The speaker closed his inspiring address by saying that he loved Saskatchewan for its keen air and its smiling sunny skies. He believed in Saskatchewan because he believed in her people. For Saskatchewan he would gladly die, but they should all learn to live and live nobly for Saskatchewan.

The Chairman said that it gave the Board of Trade great pleasure in

making it possible to hear such an address as they had just listened to and if Mr. Swanson had a better one they would be pleased to hear it at some future time.

Col. Laws said it was a great pleasure to him to be present to assist in honoring the international winners in proposing "The Railways" he said no enterprise had done more to open up the great trackless wastes of their great western country than the railways and the people of Canada owed a debt of gratitude to them. Without the railways agricultural enterprise could not exist—one could not do without the other. They were privileged to have with them representatives of the two great systems they had through that part of the country. He asked them to rise and drink to the greatest railways in the world.

Mr. Murphy in replying said it had been one of the most pleasant visits he had had in many a day. It was a pleasure to partake of such a repast as they had just been regaled with. It was another honor to be present to pay his respects to the prize-winners. He had been looking forward to coming in on their own rails, yet he had found the kindest reception. He anticipated that because the vice-president had visited the locality. He was a stranger with in their gates and they took him in. The speaker came empty and they surely had fed him. He had heard he had prepared a wonderful speech, but he would store it away until the time when he could come on one of their own cars ("C.P.R.") It was kind of Mr. Brown to invite him to come in his private car. He parted in the afternoon in a friendly way with Mr. Brown, but on returning he found the C.N.R. car in Alberta and the C.P.R. car in Saskatchewan. He didn't know why they had been separated (laughter). Since being there he found out why Mr. Coleman regretted he couldn't come. He was looking forward with much enthusiasm to their reaching the town. He regretted he could not say just what time they would reach the town. Anything he could do he would push the construction at the other end so that he could come back again. Mr. Murphy's speech bristled with wit and humor and he had the crowd with him all the time.

Mr. W. A. Brown said he was not in Mr. Murphy's class as he couldn't memorize all his speech (laughter). They were present to do honor to the prize-winners who lived in that community. Canada really owed more to those who had improved the strains of grain than to almost any other class of people. He was pleased to meet the C.P.R. officials that evening. He had the honor of being with the C.P.R. for 22 years and he had 22 years more with the Canadian Northern and was now going on with the Canadian National. The two systems worked together harmoniously in cities and the public benefited by such co-operation. The speaker gave many laughable reminiscences of his early days and past experience and closed his speech by congratulating the prize-winners on behalf of the C.N.R.

Mr. Pyne said he was not competent to give any light on railway problems. He was not of the branch of railway officials that usually got the bouquets, neither was he an owner. When he left Winnipeg he didn't know that Lloydminster was on the railway map (laughter), but he would go away with a great idea of it being very much on the map. He hoped, if it could anyway be possible, to be able to come in on their new line to hear the speech Professor Swanson would deliver on that occasion (laughter). The speaker detailed some of his earliest experiences as a boy on his farm and he was almost sorry he had ever left it, for he would have been better off and more independent. He congratulated those men who, by their earnestness, loyalty and perseverance had made that meeting possible.

Dean Howes, who rose to propose the toast of "Our International Guests" said he was not unmindful of the favor they had done him in asking him to speak in honor of the prize-winners of the district. He referred to the success of the Weavers who had won the third time secured the Championship. He was glad to utter his word of praise of a great breed and to those who had done so much to bring credit to the district, to the two provinces and to Canada. With regard to Field Peas, some people did not appreciate the winning of a championship in peas, but there was a lot in it. He had been instrumental in introducing field peas into Nevada. The growing of the best oats in the world had been accredited to Lloydminster district, when the late J. C. Hill won the silver trophy for three years, until it became his property. Considering the climatic conditions of last year he considered the prize-winners had made a good showing. The winning of these prizes in the Lloydminster district was worth a good deal, and it was not a small thing for them to do so, and the material side was not unimportant. But they must learn to play the game for the game's sake and to be good losers if necessary. They must have good seed if they were to have good crops and he hoped they would go on and do better and better. He tendered them the greetings of the University of Alberta, and it was any way they could help the Lloydminster district it would be an honor to do so. The speaker closed a long, thoughtful and inspiring address, by inviting those present to come and see what they were doing at the Agricultural Department of the University, and he would gladly welcome them.

Mr. R. J. Gordon, M.L.A., rose to propose the toast, "The Province of Alberta," and said how glad he was to be present. He remembered during the late session at Regina that the Minister of Agriculture was getting wires from Chicago daily, and he was proud to point out to the House that most of the prizes were coming to the Lloydminster district.

Hon. H. Greenfield, Premier of Alberta, responded to the toast, and said that without any superlatives he was glad to be present at that gathering. As he was

present at the International Show at Chicago, his chest expanded with pride as he saw the prizes being awarded to the Lloydminster exhibitors. His faith in Western Canada became stronger—and it never was weak. He was glad to be present that evening not only to congratulate the prize-winners, but to be in the centre of the district that was settled by his fellow-countrymen, the Barr Colonists. He had not been in Lloydminster since 1905 when he stopped off there and when it took him three weeks to come up from Western Ontario to where he now resided. He remarked that the C.N.R. had improved since then (laughter). The speaker went on to say that no success in life was ever gained easily but it was gained by the men who started in not to accomplish quickly but by patient perseverance and endurance doing the very best they could. Mr. Murphy began life as a telegraph boy; Mr. Pyne as an office boy; Mr. Brown as a brakeman, and the speaker came to this country when 21 years of age and worked on an Ontario farm at \$7 per month. The men that wanted to get rich quickly were not the men that built up the country. They had to be patient in these times. They must retain hope and faith in themselves and faith in their country and with that they need not be pessimistic. At the present time there was a natural revulsion from the stress they had been through, but things were improving. The story of Alberta was the story of 254,000 square miles of territory—larger than France, larger than Germany, and larger than nine of the most populous states in America. The future was still before them, and the country to-day was pregnant with opportunity for the men who would think and would work. They need not be the least afraid of the future of Western Canada. The speaker detailed the extent of Alberta's natural resources, all of which showed a good future. Yet they talked of pessimism. He did not know anywhere of a land with such resources that Western Canada had to-day. Considering the tremendous increase in acreage each year, and the wonderful increase in dairy products and every other farming product, it didn't look like failure. In 12 years these returns had doubled with but one-sixth of the land under cultivation and with a population of only three to the square mile. The possibilities of Canada 20 years from now could hardly be estimated. He admitted that during the past few years it had been hard for corporations, municipalities and governments. During these years they had placed a burden on the country that was exceedingly hard to meet. He could only see one way to meet the question, and that was by increased production. During the years of the war they had accumulated a heavy debt, and increased population was the only thing to remedy that. He had given the matter considerable thought, and had come to the conclusion that the time had come when the free grants of land should be discontinued. The effect had been that settlers had been spread out too thinly over too large an area, which had increased a heavy railway debt, and educational debt. They should now endeavor to thicken up the population, and this could be done without increasing the capital expenditures. The population had increased under the old system to the point where the old section of the land held by private ownership, in Great Britain they had a surplus of population while here we had surplus land. They should bring in new settlers under a new scheme, where they could have a chance to make homes and be successful. The people needed protection from exploitation as had been the case in the past. The Empire Settlement Board in England were anxious to move the excess population to the dominions overseas, and they were prepared to assist these settlers. He suggested a Settlement Board for Canada, composed of the best minds that could be procured, disinterested, not be blocked out where conditions were wicked, where there was an adequate rainfall and railways and schools already in existence. He had carefully estimated that a sum of \$2,500 could handle a settler on a quarter-section of land, but others had thought that it could be done for a less sum. These settlers came in here, money would be loaned them on the amortization plan, and a place found for them. Protection should be taken against admitting misfits and undesirables. These settlers should be made welcome by the provinces and with the field supervisor so that they were not so-called "squatters" but they could be settled. By this means they would soon relieve the present state of things. This would soon mean increased production and increased tonnage for the railways. It had been asked if under this system a market could be found for increased production, and the speaker gave his reasons why there should be no difficulty on that score. Japan was turning to wheat on a large scale, Russia would not be exporting for years to come, and Professor Swanson had said that 10 years or less America would be looking for Canadian wheat. This was the only way he could see how there huge debts could ever be liquidated. The speaker went on to say that Holland had to move out every year their excess population, and where could they find better dairymen than the men from Holland? One thing was certain, they could not continue to bring people into the country and dump them down promiscuously and tell them to "root hog, or die," as they had done in the past. They had to get people in and help settle them by some such scheme as he suggested. He felt very strongly indeed on the subject. Things were changing in Western Canada, there was a better feeling in the West than there was two years ago, and he advocated instead of the haphazard policy they had been using in the past, a well-organized system of colonization under proper government supervision. The speaker said he came into the country when conditions were infinitely worse than they were to-day. They must never lose sight of the

mark, conditions here were infinitely better than anywhere else. It was not a time for complaining, but a time for the exercise of a little patience until they could work their way back again to solid financial conditions; and in spite of everything, he knew no country that could compare with Western Canada. In closing a statesmanlike address, Premier Greenfield expressed the appreciation of the government of Alberta and their pride in the success of the prize-winners of the district.

Mr. J. D. Munro was next called upon by the Chairman to say a few words. He voiced the pleasure of the Board of Trade in welcoming the distinguished visitors, and on behalf of the Board of Trade wished to express appreciation of the services and the honor the prize-winners had brought to the district. He had been delegated to present Mr. Weaver, Sr., with a slight token of tangible appreciation of what he had done. The speaker then handed Mr. Weaver a beautiful gold watch and chain amid vociferous applause.

Mr. Weaver in returning thanks, said, Mr. Chairman, worthy Premier, ladies and gentlemen, members of the Board of Trade and Agricultural Society, it gave him the greatest pleasure on earth to thank them for the kindness and sympathy shown to them for what little they had done to make Lloydminster better than they had found it. Too many people lay back for others to break the trail for them. If they determined to succeed in life they should break their own trail. He looked back on the days of his youth, when he came out in 1906, and when he came the trail was broken. The late Mr. J. C. Hill had broken a trail; Weaver and Sons had broken a trail to Chicago, and they ought to keep that trail open. He would like to see some of the good cattle men go in and win; and where they were only sending one sample of grain down, they should send hundreds. He thanked them all for what they had said and done.

Mr. Steele thought when there were so many others present he should not be called upon to say anything. If he had lived in any other district than Lloydminster he would feel he had made a very creditable showing, but seeing what others had done, he felt rather ashamed of himself. He felt they did not appreciate as they should the work the scientist was doing to help them produce better grain. On behalf of the other winners, he sincerely thanked the Board of Trade for the way they had treated them.

Mr. Cameron proposed "The Press" which was briefly responded to by Mr. J. G. Willard.

This completed the toast list, and the splendid meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, just in time for the visitors to catch the west-bound train.

We feel we should not close without expressing our warm approval of the way in which President Hamilton handled the meeting, and to the efforts of the Empress Orchestra under the direction of Mr. J. McGale, who dispensed some very fine music during the whole banquet. The orchestra is composed of some really talented musicians, and Mr. McGale had a fine opportunity of trying out his new tympani.

The following was the MENU  
FISH  
Baked Fresh Salmon and Caper Sauce  
FOWL  
Roasted Stuffed Turkey. Cranberry Sauce  
ROAST  
Roast Sirloin Beef. Sauce Au-Jus.  
COLD MEATS  
Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal.  
COLD SALAD  
Vegetable Salad, Sliced Tomatoes, Fresh Celery.  
VEGETABLES  
Roast and Mashed Potatoes, Boiled Green Peas, Turnip Cubes

DESSERT  
Lemon, Mince, Bakewell Tart and Apple Pies  
Assorted Fancy Cakes  
Fruit Jelly and Whipped Cream. Ice Cream  
Cheese and Biscuits. Dinner Rolls  
Coffee  
Milk  
Tea

Mr. Charles Weaver, who fitted "Wee Donald" for exhibition purposes has given us the following particulars which we publish at the end of the Banquet given in their honor, feeling that it is the most suitable place for it. He says:

"I am sorry the people of Toronto had not more admiration for a horse, which the people of the U.S.A. had crowned with glory on three different occasions ("Wee Donald"). Our old friend, the late Mr. Ogilvie, a great authority on Clydesdales, claimed him to be a great sensation of horse flesh. He possesses size, range of frame, and high quality; his fore legs are beautifully set, while both knees and hocks are wide and strong; he stands squarely upon each corner and is an active mover; his general ensemble, a stallion's head, imposing front, surmounted with a strong crest fitting into perfect shoulders; his unusually strong, deep middle level top and good quarters denote a most acceptable model of Clydesdale, and a sire that should beget strong 'drafty' colts.

"I therefore suppose we shall have to overlook Toronto's judgment, theirs being a country full of Champion produced very quickly."

"Wee Donald" has had a very varied career. In the spring of 1920 he was exhibited at Edmonton upon very short notice, where he distinguished himself as Canadian champion in a strong class of 11, and was Reserve Grand Champion over Imported stock. Our friend, Mr. McKirdy, remarked that he had quality and 'fit' enough, but lacked finish or he would have gone to the top right then. The finish was given during the summer, which was plain to see at our local Exhibition. Then he was entered at Regina Fair, 320 where he had to win before he could go to Chicago; but in this he failed for some reason or other. This looked like returning to Lloydminster, had I not decided to tab him to Chicago myself, that is I say, pay my own freight.

"Royal Montrose" was chosen horse for Chicago, but withdrew, as he was not prepared to meet "Wee Donald" at that angle. The result was "Wee Donald" won the Grand Championship, defeating 'Pym Master', an importation, Mr. Wm. McKirdy was judge.

"Again, in 1921, 'Wee Donald' was entered for the International and Guelph, where he was again made Grand Champion. 'Pym Master' was Reserve Champion. 'Royal Montrose' was also at Chicago, but did not prove a competitor at all, being placed 8th. Mr. McKirdy and Mr. McFarlane, of Pa., Iowa, were judges.

"In 1922 'Wee Donald' stayed at home, when 'First Principal' was made Champion.

"In 1923 'Wee Donald' again stayed at home, when 'Main Ring' was made Grand Champion.

"In 1924, 'Wee Donald', then 10 years old and as fit as ever, was again entered for the international, and his ability to make good, after 3,000 miles of travel, (land mark run in his feet all this time), was Mr. Alex. Calbraith, the eminent and tireless judge, did not fail to place 'Wee Donald' on top. "As you are all aware, Mr. Alex. Calbraith is in a able judge, as acknowledged by our American friends, their words being: 'The fine judgment you displayed in selecting the winners in classes where a number of individuals, all as near perfection as breeder and fitters could make them, aroused the admiration of the spectators and more firmly established your position as one of this country's expert judges of live stock.'"

## MINISTERS OF TWO PROVINCES OPEN NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL



The formal opening of the new public school took place on Wednesday afternoon last, with a pretty, bright ceremony. About 230 a crowd began to collect, and the children attending the school formed into semicircles around the platform. A few minutes later the High School pupils came in procession and joined the Public School children, making still larger circles outside the others.

The platform was graced with the presence of the Hon. S. Latta, Minister of Education for the Province of Saskatchewan; Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer of Alberta; Mr. McConica, M.P.; Mr. H. W. Spencer, M.P.; (these two gentlemen are members of the Federal House); Mr. Gorham, Chief Inspector of Public Schools for Alberta; Inspectors Parker and Yeazey; and members of the High School and Joint School Board.

"O Canada," was sung by the children. Mr. Gordon Cook (chairman of the Joint School Board) occupied the chair. He said he was sorry they could only offer the public stand ing room, and on that account the meeting would not be a long one. Mr. Cook briefly told what had happened in regard to the building of the new school. It was nine years since the two Boards had got together with the idea of working the schools on both sides of the Town as a single unit. They signed up an agreement to work together, which they did for five years,—though they did not always agree. Their position was in no way legal; and after five years of successful joint work it was felt that the position was inadequate, and the Border Areas Act was the outcome of the Provincial Government's efforts to help them to a recognized legal standing. Even this Act was found not to be quite complete, and the following year the Act was amended. The ratepayers of the Town and Village then took advantage of the same and got together once more, resulting in the erection of the present new building. They felt proud in inviting the public that day to the opening. When they saw such a gathering of children, the speaker thought no one would say that they did not need a new public school.

Mr. Gorham was the first to be called upon to speak. He said he did not come to make a speech, but rather to rejoice with them in seeing the new public school completed. On looking around, the Board could see ample reward for their efforts in the fine body of children present. As he had not much to say he would confine his remarks to the children. Why did they have schools? Because parents regarded their children as of the very greatest importance,

and they had very great confidence in them, too. In a few years they would be the citizens. So the parents gave their money and paid taxes in order that the children might be educated. More money was being spent on education every year, which he considered a good sign. Boys and girls of each succeeding generation must be better equipped if they were to succeed. He hoped the beautiful building would have every care, and he trusted they would work with the teachers for their own success. He brought to them the greetings of the Department of Education for Alberta.

The Chairman, in calling upon Mr. McConica, said he needed no introduction. He had been of great assistance to them, being a man of whom they expected much and who never disappointed them. Mr. McConica, M.P., said it was always a pleasure for him to come to Lloydminster, and especially on such an occasion as a school dedication, for that was really the beginning of things. Many a great invention had started the world, or a big discovery had been made, and people looked at a wonderful piece of machinery that was almost miraculous in its operation and marvelled at the minds that had planned them, when in reality it was the operation of old principles that had been with them since the foundation of the world almost. He congratulated them that they had found it in their hearts to build a modern school building and was sure they would find out they had built better than they knew. He was glad to see such a splendid array of children that was worthy of such a fine ceremony's efforts to help them to a good education whilst they were at it. A joint school building was something new in the West, and he hoped it would prove all they expected of it.

Mr. H. W. Spencer, M.P., assured them that it was a pleasure to take part with them that day. There were two subjects he was deeply interested in,—Education and Co-operation. Educated people were the only people who were going to be able to hold their own. The country that neglected education was going to fall behind. He highly commended them for building a magnificent building, and predicted that it would not be the last school to be erected in Lloydminster, as he considered the place had a great future before it.

The children then sang "The Maple Leaf Forever."

Hon. Mr. Reid, Provincial Treasurer of Alberta, was very glad to be present and spoke in very congratulatory terms of the new building. In the heat of his enthusiasm he al-

most said that if they had any difficulty in paying for the school he would be willing to come to their assistance,—but he would use discretion. He believed they would have no difficulty in paying for it. Premier Greenfield asked him to express his regrets at being unable to be present. A gentleman had said to him that the thing that impressed him most forcibly was the quality of the young people in Western Canada. There was a race of young people being raised in this western country that the world had not seen before; and the speaker thought that what this gentleman had said was correct. They had a great responsibility at the present time, for they were laying foundations that would endure to the end of time; and on looking at the new school he thought the people of that district had not been neglecting their responsibility, and they would be able to say when the time came for them to lay down their responsibility that they had done what they could.

Before the Hon. S. Latta was called upon to speak, he was asked to present the gold, silver and bronze medals to those who had earned them. The bronze medals were for those who had made a year of perfect attendance. The silver medals went to those who had made two years, and the gold medals for those who had completed three years of perfect attendance. The following were the recipients: Bronze, medal, one year: Douglas White, Fred White, Jean McGuffie, Virginia Berry, Molly Boorman, Madeline Elkington, Lester Coles, Reenie Brown, Edit White, Geoffrey Fox, Jack Messum, Donald Weis, Florus Coles, Mely Coles, Helen Cook, Orpha McConne, Audrey Marlette, Virvan Sawyer, M. Roy Miller, Norley Wilson; Silver medal, two years: Gerald Reid; Gold medal, three years: Ralph Baldwin, Gordon Loader, Frances Clarke, Jesse Williams, Evelyn Johnson; 25 of books, four years: Herman Wynn.

The Hon. S. Latta, Minister of Education for Saskatchewan, said he was pleased that after all the stunts and trouble they had had to see the new building up and ready for occupation. This gentlemen, being an old teacher, said he knew of the boys and girls he saw in front of him. They were all things "I hope he would speak long," "neither would he, but advised them to learn the poem by Bryant, "The Rainies," which he recited, and to try and get the vision the poet had. If they could put on waders and cross the Atlantic and dig up England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales they could spread them all out in Saskatchewan and still be able to walk around them. They had a fine big country, but wanted more people in it,—and they would get them by and bye. He wanted the children to keep the building good. If they were to damage the place or break the windows, they would have to pay for it,—as they would be paying the taxes themselves in a few short years.

Mr. Reid and Mr. Latta then formally opened the school doors and declared the building open. The public availed themselves of the privilege of looking over the lofty and capacious rooms, which were the last thing in school convenient at the present time.

The National Anthem concluded the ceremony. Miss Winters conducted the singing and Miss Daynes presided at the piano.



JOINT POOL MEETING

A meeting in the interests of the Joint Pool in Alberta was held in the Alberta Hall, on Friday evening last, but owing to the time for advertising being very short, there was not a very good attendance present, yet those attending heard one of the ablest men in the matter of Farmer's Marketing give a clear and concise description of the aims of the New Joint Pool in Alberta, which is at present being launched.

Mr. P. Enzenauer, the local member in the Alberta House, was the chairman and gave a brief outline of the object for calling the meeting. He stated that there was present Mr. Walton Petet, Secretary of the National Council of Farmer's Marketing, with his office in Washington, D.C., who was one of the best speakers on the Co-operative Marketing for Farmers that was to be heard on this continent. Mr. Enzenauer hoped that this meeting would be the nucleus of developments that would create better conditions for farmers. The speaker then introduced Mr. Van Slykes, the Secretary of the Joint Pool for Alberta, who had travelled with Mr. Walton Petet during his tour of a part of Alberta.

Mr. Van Slykes explained how it was the notice of the meeting was so short, yet he hoped that those present would carry Mr. Petet's message, and wide. He also stated that it would not be very long before the Joint Pool would be established across the line for the farmers Saskatchewan. Mr. Van Slykes then introduced Mr. Petet.

In opening his remarks, Mr. Petet stated that this was the last meeting of his tour through this portion of Alberta, and he had spent some time that day going over the country and finding out what most impressed him during his trip in Western Canada. He had noticed some of the best land he had ever seen, he had seen the possibility of immense production, but he had been impressed most was the lack of co-operation that was to be found on every hand. He had been very representative of the Dominion Government, representatives of the provincial government, Presidents of Boards of Trade, leading business men and the press, and all were interested in the betterment of Farmers' Marketing. He appreciated the fine qualities he had received at the hands of these officials and men. He went on to say that the same difficulties were facing farmers all over this country and also in the States, his country, in every branch of Agricultural production. He claimed that the cause of the difficulties confronting the farmers at present was that they had not kept abreast with progress, especially commercial progress. The speaker drew a comparison between a factory and a farm. Both, he claimed, are about the same. The modern factory had its staff divided into two parts, one for the production of the finished article and the other for the sales of the line. Each staff was distinct. Placing the working staff in charge of the sales department and putting the sales department to work on the production and see how long it will be before the factory goes out of business. It requires two distinct and separate staffs to successfully run a factory. Staffs which could not be interchanged; yet a farmer, who has 90 per cent. of his time devoted to the production of his grain, cattle, poultry and other branches of agricultural work, tries, by putting the other 10 per cent. of his time to it, to successfully handle his sales department when other production concerns have found out that it takes a staff 100 per cent. of their time to do this successfully. To successfully sell merchandise, a merchant does not place his goods on the public market all at once. If he did he would have to sell them at the public's price. But instead, he keeps them until such time as the public wants his goods and then he is able to sell them at his own price. This, according to the speaker, was the way that

necessitated him giving more than 10 per cent. of his time. The big merchants and money men of to-day were not trying to sell their wares by themselves. They had found that by pooling their produce and selling through one channel, they are able to pay a big price to men who study the economic conditions of the world and the world markets, and yet sell their goods at better prices, and even at that the consumer pays less for the article than under the old system of merchandising. The speaker drew the attention of his hearers to the success of several pools to bear out his statement, that the farmers or producers marketing their produce through the pools are receiving more for their goods, yet the consumer was paying less; the reason being that the overhead expense was cut considerably.

It is the present method of the farmers to haul their produce to the local market as soon as they have it ready. As soon as the wheat or other grain is threshed, he commences hauling the next day, not thinking that he is flooding the market with something they are not wanting at that time, and thereby forcing down the price. The speaker gave as an illustration two men who were putting through a horse deal, the one man wanted to sell his horse to raise a little cash, the other was not in the market for a horse, yet after considerable talking he decided that he would take the horse to help the other man out, but he paid his own price for it. Now, he went on, supposing that on the other hand, one man wanted to buy the horse and the owner of the animal was not anxious to sell, he could get the price he wanted for his animal, probably a little better than the average price. Well, he said, the farmer was in the same place as the man with the horse. Before the farmers get all that is their just due out of farming, they must place themselves in the position of the owner of the horse in the second story; that is, make the market come to them for their produce, instead of flooding the market as was the present system. The true aim of the co-operative marketing was to raise the price of agricultural products to a basic level and so put farmers in the same place as a merchant. The speaker went on to say that the merchants in the towns and cities were just as anxious for this to happen as the farmers themselves, because it is readily understood that the value of a farmer to a community or district was measured by the space between a total of what it cost him to produce his products and the total of what he received in payment for them. It is natural that the more the farmer received for his produce, the greater was the distance between these two figures, the more he would be able to afford to spend on himself and family, and this would partly go to the merchants in his community; and would also enable him to make some provision for his family in after years.

The speaker, stated that the farmers in California, where the land is worth ten times as much as it is here, go in for the growing of fruit, luxuries of life, and have made a big success out of it, since they formed a marketing pool. If they can make a success of growing luxuries on land at that price, surely the farmers of Western Canada can make a success and profit growing the necessities of life. This condition, he considered, could be overcome by co-operative marketing, putting men at the head of the sales department of farm products that have and do make a study of world conditions and world economies.

A closing, the speaker gave a few shot histories of a number of the pool that have been very successful in the United States and Canada, and as a final remark stated that the old system of marketing when our fathers and grandfathers were farmers cannot measure up to the requirements of to-day.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers of the evening in the form of a rather noisy hand clap.

BIG CARNIVAL DAY

On Wednesday of last week, the Lloydminster Board of Trade put on a Carnival and Gala Day, that proved such a success that it is likely to become an annual event. The object was to raise funds to provide a covered permanent skating rink.

There were hundreds present, and practically all the children of the town and many of the district were in evidence, there being no admission charge to the latter. Had it not been for the dull morning and a heavy shower about the time the parade was timed to start there would have been several hundreds more in from the country. As a result of the effort we are pleased to state that the funds have been augmented to the extent of \$1,200 after all expenses were paid.

The Carnival Queen contest became a feature during the few days that preceded the event. The committee ordered 500 admission tickets at the start, each ticket carried 50 votes for one or the other of the young ladies who were considered popular in town. The competition was so keen that another 500 tickets were needed speedily; and up to the day itself about 2,000 admission tickets were disposed of. Eventually, Miss Kate McLellan was declared to be the favorite, though Miss Dorothy Kieser ran her very close.

There were several decorated cars and floats in the procession though, owing to the threatening weather, scores of cars joined in without being decorated. The Lloydminster Citizens' Band led the parade, followed by a beautifully decorated car, representing a huge cradle; The Queen (Miss McLellan), Miss D. Keiser, Miss Blanche Leonard and the two little pages (Beatrice Miller and Betty Cook) occupying the same. Mr. Mike McLellan was the royal chauffeur. This was followed by a car containing Mayor Cameron, Rev. Munro and Mr. J. D. Hamilton (President of the Board of Trade). On arrival at the Agricultural Grounds, the Queen took her seat on the throne prepared for her on the grandstand, whilst the two other ladies supported her on either side, with the little train bearers on little chairs in front.

Miss B. Lea, R.A.M., assisted by Mrs. Cryne with the children's dancing class, made a very pretty platform attraction, and went through a number of dances in fine form. These little tots, attired in colored paper dresses, entered into the spirit of the thing and did their best, winning rounds of applause from the hundreds assembled in the grandstand. Unfortunately, the children's races and the auto events were lost to those on both grandstands, owing to the big crowd that lined the track on the west side and practically obscuring their vision.

Success and prizes were awarded to the following winners: Slow Race, won by Mike McLellan; prize, free mining rights on Dick Ozzanne's farm, Aberfeldy.

Obstacle Race, won by Bob Noyes; prize, free membership ticket to H. Miller's Horseshoe Club.

Bottle Driving Competition, won by R. Firth; prize, profits on Gerow's store for 1926.

Egg and Pie Race, won by Mike McLellan; prize, freedom of the city of Marshall.

Best Decorated Car, won by Mr. T. Barber; prize, free pass on C.P.R. new line, Lloydminster to Streamstown, 1926. This car was very tastefully decorated and deserved the valuable prize.

Barney Google and his mule, "Maud," was the outstanding platform attraction of the afternoon, and caused roars of laughter. We do not need to go out of town for talent in when we have such artists as these in our midst. Mr. F. I. Crossley was the front end of the mule and Mr. Harry Thomas the rear end while Mr. T. Westcombe (Tommy) was Barney Google. Probably this item caused more fun than anything else and was well worth the price of admission. We hope the Agricultural Fair Directors will engage their services for the coming fair.

The "Housey-Housey" and roulette wheel proved great attractions, under the able management of "Jerry" (Mr. Gerow) who had charge of the Midway, ably assisted by a number of willing helpers. Hundreds tried their luck in winning the valuable prizes.

Miss Lea proved a very able palmist and fortune teller, making quite a bit of money for the funds. The following ladies and gentlemen formed a very efficient committee: Mesdames W. G. Evered and A. E. Hall; Messrs. J. D. Hamilton (chairman), V. U. Miner (secretary), G. M. Cook, Ed. Isaac, H. B. Hall, C. H. Gerow, A. F. Miller, F. I. Crossley and H. Huxley. These all did yeoman service for many days previous to the big event and on the day itself, except Mr. Miner, who had overdone it, and was confined to his bed, instead of participating in the fun on the big day. We are glad to state that he is round again now.

A senior baseball game was played in the afternoon, between the old rivals, Vermilion and Lloydminster, but as usual the visitors were too strong for the local boys and won easily, the score being 12-4. A basketball game that was keenly contested, yet one-sided was a great attraction for a number of the attendants, the C.P.R. boys working in this district met and easily defeated the Lloydminster boys by 62-9, but not without working for every point that was obtained.

The whole thing finished up with a dance in the evening, on the big platform, which realized over \$50 at 10c per couple. The "Harmony Six" supplied first-class music for this part of the programme. Thus ended the first community Carnival and Gala Day.

To the Public,  
I wish to thank all those who voted for me and elected me Queen of the Carnival, on Wednesday, June 17th.

Yours gratefully,  
KATE McLELLAN

Dear Friends,  
I thank you all very sincerely for your support in the election for Carnival Queen. Especially must I thank Mr. H. Huxley, my nominator, for his earnest efforts on my behalf. Yours very sincerely,  
DOROTHY KEISER

Potatoes

First car expected Thursday. Fine, white Ontario grown, Green Mountain and Golden Coin varieties. Excellent for Seed and Table Use.

Price \$1.80 per 90lb bag  
FREDERICK IND

J. McGALE

Wishes to announce that he is now ready to give you a

24-HOUR SERVICE

with the  
Developing and Printing  
of Films, etc.

Office for taking in and delivery of work is in Mr. Mitchelmore's store (one door north of the New Empress Theatre).

Let us know your wants; will do our best to suit you. Portraits at home is something we know quite a lot about, and will gladly undertake appointments for this class of work.

ORDERS LEFT AT ABOVE OFFICE PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

J. McGALE, PHOTOGRAPHER

BIG FLOW OF NATURAL GAS IS STRUCK AT ADVANCE WELL SOUTH OF TOWN

Drilling Operations Will Continue in Quest of Oil; Another Well is Being Sunk

There was great excitement in Lloydminster during the latter part of last week over the new gas well located south-west of town, that came in Tuesday night, on the banks of the Battle River. The inhabitants can see visions of gas ranges, furnaces and other useful appliances in the not far distant future. Doubtless by the way the stream of dry gas is pouring out of the well at the present time it could certainly supply several hundreds of towns as big as Lloydminster, if it could only be piped to them.

The well came in with a grand burst of 30 million cubic feet per day. The roar was deafening, and if the flow had once caught alight the results would have been almost disastrous. But it could hardly be expected that this pressure would be kept up, and on visiting the scene on Thursday last it had dropped to about 10 million cubic feet per day. We put our hand out into the stream, about six feet from the pipe, but the force was too great to hold it there. There is a certain amount of wet gas but the moisture is composed of salt water.

We understand it is the intention of the Advance Co. to cap the well lower down the pipe and to continue drilling. At present the depth reached is 1,825 feet, the last 60 feet of which is not yet cased. The drill is still in the well. A steam pipe line was being put in on Thursday to lead to a tractor some distance away down in the coulee, so that steam may be supplied to the drilling engine for the purpose of lifting the drill out; it being unsafe to put a fire in the boiler at the well, so inflammable is the gas.

So far as we know this kind of well is not general. The Royallite well in the Turner Valley has a constant flow of dry gas that is diverted from the mouth of the well, and it had burned from two six-inch pipes over a deep coulee for several years past. The oil from this well is almost ready to put into a car when it comes up from the depths—so rich is it. Judging from this, the well just south of us should prove a similar one.

We have seen the thick, syrupy stuff that flows from the Wainwright wells—something like diluted treacle—but this kind of a well does not seem to give off any great amount of dry gas. It is probable that the Advance well, just come in, will be one of the most productive of any in Alberta.

Announcement of the unexpected development at the Meridian well, which was sunk in quest of oil, was made in Calgary by Eric L. Harvie, Vice-president of Ribstone Oils, Ltd., which took over the Meridian well, formerly Advance No. 5, during the summer. This well lies about halfway between Edmonton and Saskatoon, approximately 170 miles from

each city. It is 22 miles south of Lloydminster, and closest to the boundary between Alberta and Saskatchewan. Its exact location in the Ribstone field, in which there has been considerable drilling activity in the last two years, is Section 16-45-1, W. 4th.

The heavy flow of gas was not looked for, so Mr. Harvie stated. Therefore the next problem was getting the flow under control. Mr. Harvie said that it was not yet known whether the gas was wet or dry, but of course this question would be settled so soon as the proper tests could be applied. Mr. Harvie observed that the discovery of heavy gas pressure in Ribstone field would possibly develop a livelier interest in respect of supplying Saskatoon and Regina with natural gas, a matter which has been under consideration with more distant fields involved.

He could not say what action the Ribstone company would take with regard to the disposal of the gas. "The first question to be answered is whether the gas is wet or dry," Mr. Harvie said, "and the extent of the gas area. Meanwhile we are continuing drilling operations at Ribstone No. 2, which is located approximately five miles north of the Meridian well and which is now at a depth of 700 feet."

Attention was attracted to the possibilities of the Ribstone field following the publication of a report by Dr. G. S. Hulme, Dominion geologist, who stated that oil indications in that area were promising. There was considerable filing with Ribstone Oils, Ltd., which is a close corporation, taking extensive lenses.

ROTARY CLUB IS ORGANIZED HERE

Visitors from Battleford Gave the Local Club a Good Rousing Send-off

During the past summer Lloydminster has been looked over by those apostles of good feeling—the Battleford Rotarians with the idea of seeing if the time wasn't nearly ripe for the establishing of a branch here. A temporary committee was appointed, and as a result, on Monday last the afternoon westbound train brought a special coach with just a score of prominent North Battleford professional and business men, who had through the local committee, invited a number of representative Lloydminster men to join them in a banquet at the Britannia Hotel, at 7.30.

A splendid repast was served by Host Davidson, to which 52 hungry men did ample justice. During the meal, the enthusiastic Rotarians sang chorus after chorus with such gusto as to almost raise the ceiling.

The chair was taken by the President of the Battleford Club, Mr. Reg. Munkley, and a smart chairman he was, too. All heartily joined in "O Canada," then the chairman called another member to say grace.

After the good things had been partaken of, Mr. Fred McNally, District Governor of Rotary Clubs, gave a very lucid address on how Rotary originated, what it stood for, and the great success it had attained all over the world—there being branches in 44 different countries.

At the close of this address, which was listened to with great attention, seven or eight of the Battleford men got up and made five-minute speeches.—short, crisp and snappy,—as to what Rotary had done for them; and strong recommendations of the local men to seriously consider the establishing of a club that evening.

Mr. W. L. Cameron pointed out that Rotary must be a good thing, as the

Battleford men had chartered a special car (which was switched into a siding to take them back home), paid their own expenses, put up such a

splendid dinner, just in the spirit of pure friendliness in order to benefit them.

After a few songs and recitations, cards were handed around for those to sign who wished to become members. Some 23 were signed, and Mr. McNally—who was master of ceremonies during this part of the program,—said that this would be a splendid number to start with; indeed, only 25 could be charter members.

It was decided to start a club, and Mr. Cameron was soon elected chairman; Mr. Hamilton, treasurer; Mr. J. G. Willard, secretary; and Messrs. H. Coles, R. Delalande, E. W. H. Howell, A. F. Pals and T. Westcombe as executive.

The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the Battleford men, after a most sincere vote of thanks. They in their turn gave three cheers for the newly born baby club; following this the National Anthem.

We may say that when it came to hollering, the visitors put it all over the home men—probably we may develop more power in this direction as we go on. I am recommending the local men to seriously follow the great meeting,—at which there was not a single dull moment,—which terminated about two in the morning.

It is probable the charter will not be presented to the newly founded club until first week in New Year, when it is expected that Rotarians will be present from Edmonton, Battleford, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

Lloydminster Co-operative Association, Ltd.

HOWARD JONES  
Manager

LUMBER

This is the best time to put up your new House, Barn or Garage, and at present prices are more favorable than they will be later.

An addition to cook in will make the house cool and nice, lining up the odd room will make the place look so much better, or put a porch and have a pleasant place to sit the evening when the "chores" are done. We have a splendid selection of Posts and Willow Pickets for fencing.

Complements

If you are needing a Plow, a Cultivator or Harrows, come and see us. You will be agreeably surprised at the way you can save by getting your machinery at the Co-op. For having a Tuthome-Anderson Mower and Rake and save money. We carry a stock of shares to fit most Plows in general use.—Cock-shutt, L. J., Oliver, etc.

COAL

We have the best and most economical for summer use. Clean and clean burning, and free from dirt.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT. PHONE 34

To bring our 9 DAYS' DRY GOODS WONDER SALE to a Grand Climax we are offering you on SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, One Day of Wonderful Grocery Bargains  
REMEMBER, FOR ONE DAY ONLY

Special Prices from the Dry Goods on REMNANTS AND BROKEN LINES, Saturday, June 27th

COME IN CROWDS DON'T BLOCK THE DOORWAY

Saturday, 27th, only

PURE JAMS, Any kind, Co-op Wonder Price 75c  
MIXED JAMS, Any kind, Co-op Wonder Price 55c  
MARMALADE, 4lb. tin, 75c

While there's Life there's Soap At the CO-OP WONDER SALE

P. & G. WHITE NAPTHA, 14 bars for \$1  
SUNNY MONDAY, 14 bars for \$1  
FAIRY SOAP, 3 for 25c

McCORMICK 5lb. SODA BISCUITS, Co-op Wonder Price 95c  
"DOLLAR" SODAS, 5lb. box 85c  
MARSH'S GRAPE JUICE, 35c bottle, on sale at 25c

CORN FLAKES, 2 for 25c  
MacLAREN'S JELLY POWDERS, Large packets, Regular 10c, Co-op Wonder Price, 12 for \$1  
MACARONI, 5lb. pkts. 60c  
MACARONI, 10lb. pkts. \$1.10  
Regular 75c and \$1.25

Pickles Pickles Pickles

SWEET, SOUR OR MUSTARD, 1 gallon Glass Jars, \$1.85  
HEINTZ CATSUP, Reg. 40c bottle, Co-op Wonder Price, 2 for 55c  
LIBBY'S CATSUP, Reg. 35c bottle, Co-op Wonder Price 25c

These Prices only for this Day

BULK TEA, Reg. 75c lb., Saturday only, 2lbs. for \$1.25, 5lbs. for \$3.10, 10lbs. for \$6  
BEST BULK COFFEE, Reg. 65c lb., Co-op Saturday Price, 2lbs. for \$1.05, 5lbs. for \$2.55, 10lbs. for \$5

Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes

CO-OP WONDER PRICE

5 tins for \$1.00 5 tins for \$1.00

BRUNSWICK SARDINES, 15 tins for \$1

SHOP EARLY AND OFTEN

Big Sugar Special for Sat., June 27th, only. Buy your Sugar now. This opportunity is only for this one day. Canning season at hand

\$8.25 BEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 100lb. SACK \$8.25

Remember, One Day Only, so be here Early.

Saturday is REMNANT DAY at the Dry Goods Sale Counter.

HARDWARE

Have you heard about our Special Offer on our present stock of New Perfection Stoves, also Ranges, good only up to June 30th? If not, come in and let us explain it to you. We have only a few left. . . . . Good stock of Camp Stoves, Thermos Bottles, Paper Plates, Paper Drinking Cups and Ice Cream Dishes and Spoons. Let us give you quotations on TENTS of any size.

EXTRA SPECIAL

TUMBLERS, per dozen - 95c  
Qt. Size Thermos Bottles - \$1.50

LIVESTOCK

With moderate receipts on Winnipeg market, the dry fed handy weight Butcher Cattle are selling well in line with last week, but bulk of receipts are of the plain order and prices on these kinds are 25c to 50c lower. Stockers and feeders under weak demand are 25c lower, while good veal calves are \$1.00 lower.

Would advise marketing anything that is fat and of handy weight now, but believe it good policy to hold back half fat cattle, as there is an abundance of grass now.

HOGS.—With lighter receipts were quoted at \$11.75 for thick smooths. End of week market very uncertain.



# CITIZENS OF LLOYDMINSTER FITTINGLY CELEBRATE JUBILEE OF CONFEDERATION

## Three Days Set Aside for Commemoration of Canada's Sixty Years of Nationhood--People Filled with Joy and Thanksgiving

The town was painted red on Friday, Saturday and Sunday last—not with acts of violence and illwill—but with bunting, flags, and every other bright token to celebrate the Sixtieth Anniversary of Confederation. Every business place, and many of the residences were gay with strings of flags, long streamers, etc., very artistically arranged, to express the joy of the occasion when Canada shut up her mills, factories and stores for the purpose of taking a retrospective view of her past since being federated.

Never before were such preparations made for two days of festivity. Colored electric lamps were strung across the two main squares of the town, which glowed prettily each night.

### Opening Exercises

On Friday morning, at 11.30, a huge concourse of people had assembled at the Public School, where the children of the town were gathered together, dressed prettily, with a touch of color in the form of a flag or emblem; joined by those of Banana Belt, Trafalgar, Greenwood, Southminster, North Gully and Spencer School Districts, each headed by their school banner.

Promptly at 12 noon, "O Canada" was sung by the vast crowd, led by the Town Band, under Conductor Fairbrother. Then in a tense silence the flag was run up and seated, followed by the National Anthem. Rev. A. Cross, L.Th., Rector of St. John's, offered prayer, after which Col. Laws, D.S.O., G. de G., V.D., placed a wreath at the foot of the cenotaph that stands in front of the school. An interesting event followed—the planting of two trees; one by Mayor Huxley and the other by Dr. A. R. Cooke (in place of his brother, Dr. G. L. Cooke, Reeve, who was unavoidably absent). "Rule Britannia" was heartily sung by the crowd, and the procession began to form up. It was nice to see some of our returned heroes (whose breasts testified to the service they had rendered in the Great War) so peacefully occupied in directing the children into marching order.

### On the Grounds

On arrival at the grounds, the grandstands were quickly filled to capacity, with hundreds of people (who could not obtain a seat) standing in the enclosure. Community singing then became the order of the day, when numbers of old-time favorites were lustily sung, led by the Halliwell Orchestra, which did yeoman service all the afternoon and evening.

Mayor Huxley, who presided, gave the following address: "To the people of the district of Lloydminster, in the first place I would like to say that it is very gratifying to the Local Committee to see such a splendid turnout on this occasion. We are gathered here to-day to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. Similar programs are being carried out in every city, town and village in the Dominion, and we are joining with them in commemorating this event. Never was there a time when love of country should be made more manifest than at the present time. Sixty years of nationhood is an important achievement and one that may well induce feelings of pride and a fine show of rugged, virile patriotism. The system of Confederation under which we have lived since 1867, in spite of the weaknesses which it shares in common with all institutions, guarantees to us such a large measure of liberty and peace, and makes us happy to live under the Canadian flag in the bosom of the great British Empire. We see Canada as the most stable of the world, rapidly increasing her production area by the aid of science until her crops will eventually control the world market. The future will see the production of Canada, both industrial as well as agricultural, handled by our own railways and by our own ports. I believe that our expansion and development during the last 60 years has not been surpassed in any other country. We have become a nation trading with the ends of the earth, exceeding many of the oldest and largest countries in trade standing. We should therefore be proud of a country which has achieved so much progress in so short a period of time and should be well animated by a just pride in the past and with a buoyant confidence in the future. This district especially has helped in many ways to bring us to this very enviable position, and I trust that this commemoration will lend added inspiration to the patriotic fervor of our people and afford a clearer vision of our aspirations and ideals to the end that from sea to sea there may be developed a robust Canadian spirit and in all things Canadian prouder national unity."

### King's Message

After Mayor Huxley had delivered his address, there was some more community singing, then followed the Message of the King, read by the chairman, as follows: "To-day my people of Canada unite to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation; and on such a day they may well look with a just pride on the achievements of the past and with a confident hope to the promises of the future. In 60 years the boundaries of Confederation have extended ten-fold

and its governments are now responsible for the welfare of nearly ten million inhabitants. By labor, peace and sacrifice of war Canada has become a mighty nation. Aims as lofty and labors as strenuous await her in the future. Within her bounds her people have before them the task of developing the heritage which their fathers have left them. In a yet wider sphere she has to take an ever increasing share in guiding counsel and solving problems of the great commonwealth of which she is part, conscious that within it there is perfect freedom and that the unity of the nations of the British Empire is the surest guarantee of the peace of the world to-day. With all my heart I join in the prayers and hopes of my people throughout the world for the peace and prosperity of Canada. (Signed) "George R. L."

Followed by the National Anthem.

The Chairman then read the address from the Governor-General, Lord Willington; from the Premier of Canada, Dr. H. W. L. McKenzie-King; the Dominion Parliament; and the Premier of Saskatchewan, the Hon. James G. Gardiner.

Orchestral selection and community songs were nicely given, after which Col. Laws introduced the speaker of the afternoon, General Griesbach.

### Senator Griesbach's Address

General Griesbach commenced a fine address by saying that Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific, of all ranks, colors and nationalities were at that moment gathered together to celebrate the Confederation, for 60 years ago that day, the Dominion of Canada was born. It would be well for a few minutes to look back upon the history of our country. In A.D. 47 Great Britain was invaded by the Romans, and was occupied by them for 400 years. In 1608 Samuel Champlain established Quebec. In the same year, the English established themselves in the United States. We had not been so long on the continent of America as were the Romans in possession of Great Britain. In settling the United States, the English people carried with them their love of liberty and love of country; and their system of government. In 1690 there began a series of wars between the French in Canada and the English in the United States; which terminated in 1763 by the fall of Quebec. There were 60,000 people in Canada at that time, mostly French; and the United States had two-and-a-half millions. Then followed the revolutionary war in 1774, and the independence of the United States in 1776. Many people left the States and established themselves in Nova Scotia and eastern provinces. They were the Loyalists, who stood four-square, contributing splendidly to the national life of the country. In 1812 war again broke out, but not a single foot of Canada was held by the enemy; but the State of Michigan was held by us. Then followed a period of peace, with a substantial immigration. The next trouble was the Civil War to the south of us, and in 1866 the Fenian Invasion took place, which was repulsed. In those days the eastern provinces were separate colonies, and their position was one of great insecurity, so something had to be done. In 1864 the first conference with the idea of establishing Confederation was held, and on July 1, 1867, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario became federated. There was a population at this time of about 3,425,000. The new Dominion had great tasks to perform. They had to acquire Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the vast areas of the North-west Territories. They had the C.P.R. to build. They had to secure a population some fashion or other. They had constitutional difficulties, financial difficulties, racial difficulties, conflicting interests. This new Dominion was confronted with enormous tasks; and they knew now how it was done. Their duty on that occasion was to pay tribute to the men who had brought these things about. General Griesbach in further discussing the history of this country, came down to the Boer War, in which Canadians participated; whilst in 1914, which was fresh in the minds of everybody, they had taken an active part in the Great War from its commencement. They had sent 619,000 men over, of which 60,000 were killed, and large numbers wounded. They had financed themselves throughout the campaign. They were not only in the war from the first, but they remained in it until it closed.

"The Fathers of Confederation away back in 1864, made resolution that the ties which bound the Empire together must be made stronger and drawn closer; and these sentiments had been growing stronger and stronger as time went on. They were absorbing people of many nations, and this was having an effect. Let them endeavour to build up a Canadian individuality, and never imitate the people to the south of them,—they must have a solid nationality, and do away with inter-provincial jealousies,—and they would become a great nation in the bonds of the British Empire,—he believed in the British Empire,—and this should be their national objective. All their energies should be directed to the accomplishment of that purpose. There was a tendency to look down

on the foreign element; but they must cease doing so. They must come to close grips with this question and teach the foreign population to love our customs and traditions, so that they come into our system on terms of equality. The problem of assimilating the foreigner and raising him to our level, with the same ideals as ourselves, was the task of all good Canadians.

The speaker remembered reading of the coming of the Barr Colonists, and he said all honor to the men who laid deep the foundations of this part of the country. He remembered being in St. Paul's Cathedral in London, and seeing a tablet on one of the walls in memory of Wren (the architect), which stated "If you seek a monument to Wren look about you." If they looked for a monument to those who came there 25 years ago, let them look around and see what had been wrought, and that was all the monument necessary. The story of the Barr Colony was the story of all the pioneers who had come to this country. Ruskin had said of the British race that they had the surest guarantee of the peace of the world to-day. Let this develop a national character and a national consciousness, and hold fast to the nation's landmarks. (Loud applause.)

After the address by General Griesbach, each school child was presented with a commemorative medal.

Prizes were awarded for the best floats in the procession representing Confederation, prizes going to the following: 1st, Town of Lloydminster, consisting of a gaily decorated float, with a queen (Miss Whitehead), Mrs. Fred Lomas (as Saskatchewan), Misses Kathleen and Avis Street (as Quebec and Ontario respectively), Miss Hollett (as Newfoundland), Miss Ivy Rankin (as Nova Scotia), Mrs. Alvin Olson (as Manitoba), Mrs. St. Onge (Alberta), Mrs. Oscar Olson (New Brunswick), Miss Morledge (British Columbia). This was driven by Mr. Lomas. 2nd, Lloydminster Co-operative Association, with an elaborate arrangement showing the old-time washing operations, and the modern electric washing machine. "Scotty" Hughes made a typical washerwoman, struggling at the wash tub, and wringing out the clothes and pegging them on the line; the modern was depicted by a lady sitting down reading a book whilst the machine did the work. 3rd was awarded to Mr. Pals, of the Producers Creamery, who had his car cleverly camouflaged to look like a big pond of his famous "Diamond Brand" butter, whilst around the sides was painted a fac-simile of a pound carton; a large-sized painted cow occupied the front of the float.

For the best decorated car: 1st, Lloydminster Co-op. Association; 2nd, Mr. H. Coles; 3rd, Prince of Orange Lodge. The different motor agencies in town also presented prizes for the best decorated cars they were agents for. Ford, Mrs. Frank Jones; Whippet, Mr. A. F. Pals; McLaughlin-Buick, Mr. C. Wright; Essex, Mr. H. Coles; Pontiac, Mr. Claude Aston; Hudson, Mr. Tomlinson; Chevrolet, 1st, Miss Marlett; 2nd, Mr. H. B. Hall; 3rd, Mr. J. Studds. Best decorated bicycles: 1st, Bernard Cryne; 2nd, J. Wanders; 3rd, J. Shaw; 4th, Gerald Reid.

For the best school banner, Greenwood came first, with Southminster making a good second.

### Platform Attractions

The platform attractions were under the management of Mrs. Miner, chairman of the platform committee, who wishes to tender her thanks to the children and teachers taking part, also to the splendid committee that worked with her.

The pageant "O Canada" was beautifully staged, Miss Helen Rogers occupying the throne as "Miss Canada," surrounded by the following characteristically dressed: Nova Scotia (Wilfred Cameron), New Brunswick (Francis Isaac), Quebec (Leo Ingram), Ontario (Kathleen Huxley), Manitoba (Walter Fairley), British Columbia (Olive Aston), Prince Edward Island (Malcolm McDonald), Saskatchewan (Mary Steer), Alberta (Desmond Crossley), North-west Territories (Jack McConnell), Elsie Aston and Paul Steer). These all presented their tribute to Miss Canada in nicely-formed sentences. The six kiddies—with big letter cards that made the word "Canada"—were Grant Stevens, Bill Prest, Wilfred Loader, Jack Jerome, Hugh Berry, and Stanley Messum; whilst Dorothy Cross and little Harold Dean, representing strangers from Central Europe, which were taken into the fold.

Paul Steer gave a fine patriotic recitation with great dramatic effect. "The building of the flag" was gallantly performed by 12 public school children. Little Philicity Hyde gave a splendid hornpipe dance, dressed as a sailor boy and in true sailor fashion. The flag drill by 16 public school girls was another incident that was loudly applauded.

### Saturday's Doings

On Saturday the kiddies had a great time together, for there were a number of boys' races of every conceivable kind; girls' races, bicycle races, jumping competitions, etc., etc., which were keenly contested. Probably Saturday's doings pleased the young folks more than those of the previous day, as they gave an outlet to their healthy activities.

### Sunday Service

On Sunday afternoon the open-air service planned to be held on the Fair Grounds had to take place in the Empress Theatre, owing to the heavy rains of Saturday night and Sunday morning. The theatre, which has recently been enlarged, was packed to capacity.

Rev. A. Cross, Rev. J. Lloyd Hughes, Rev. T. F. Lund and Capt. Reeves took part in the service.

Rev. T. F. Lund, pastor of the United Church, gave the address, and in opening his remarks stated that it was a very happy occasion which brought them together that afternoon to do homage to our God and to offer thanks for His goodness to our land and nation over a period of 50 years. The speaker took as the subject, "The Birth of a Nation," relating how in the pioneer days the earlier settlers were scattered to the four winds, each with their own particular troubles and difficulties, with a difference of creed, race and characteristics. He went on to mention how a few men gathered together to try to remedy this state of things, but one evening one of these men had a dream, and in that dream he saw all the people of all directions gathered together, happy and making merry. Walking over to discover the reason, he saw a little child in the centre of the group, bearing a sash across its shoulders on which was printed "Confederation." Several men had read in the Old Book that "a little child shall lead them," but they had then no idea where to find the child. From that day on the dreamer made up his mind that Canada could be the promised land men had told him about, if it had this child in their midst.

The speaker went on to some length detailing the rapid progress Canada has made under Confederation; yet to-day she still has her problems to solve, one of which was the problem of "the stranger within our gates," that need handling and assimilating in our ways of life. They should oppose in every way the settling of these little colonies; not making a little Russia here, a little France there, a little Austria somewhere else, and England and Scotland in two parts of our land.

Other problems that face the country were vice and wrong ways of living, also unemployment and drink. The way out was three-fold, according to the speaker, viz: Believe that God rules over us and will help us when we try to do right; Faith in each other, and thirdly, they must have faith in themselves. Confederation had been a success in Canada because of these three great faiths. Be true to what you know to be the highest and best. Never deny a conviction to duty's path. Live in the presence of what is true and holy and good, and it will be impossible for you to do anything else than make a worthy contribution to the great nation of which you are a member.

During the service, Trumpeter Berry sounded the "Last Post," whilst the audience bowed their heads, and the Benediction and National Anthem brought to a close the celebration of the Sixtieth Anniversary of Confederation.

To the Editor of the Times: Mayor Thanks All for Co-operation Dear Sir,

With your kind permission I would like to take the opportunity of using the medium of your paper to thank all those comprising the various committees and the Secretary, Mr. J. D. Hamilton, for their untiring efforts which were responsible for the great success of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration held at the Exhibition Grounds, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

There is no doubt that from the many expressions of those attending the celebration, it was one of the most outstanding events ever staged at Lloydminster, and one that will long be remembered by all who attended.

In expressing my thanks it is impossible to mention any particular individual, but I would like to mention and express my thanks to the citizens of the Town and Village, for the splendid decorations of their stores and residences, cars and floats; the Lloydminster Citizens' Band and Orchestras, also to Messrs. Coombes & Hudson, who on account of the inclement weather on Sunday, kindly lent their theatre to the committee for the thanksgiving service.

Will all those who in any way assisted please accept through this medium my heartfelt thanks.

Yours sincerely, H. HUXLEY, Mayor, and Chairman of Celebration.

## Safeway Stores Coming to Lloydminster

During the past week, a building permit has been issued to the Safeway Stores for the erection of a store 29 ft. 7 in. x 90 ft., on their newly acquired site on Main Street, between the Royal Bank and Dr. A. R. Cooke's Dental office. The building will be of brick and tile construction. This firm is now erecting a number of their stores in Edmonton, and we are given to understand that the local branch will be just as up-to-date as those in the city.

Mr. W. L. Harris has also taken a building permit for the erection of a store building on the north side of Church Street, between Broadway and Main Street. This building will be 35 x 50 feet, and will have an attractive front, and will, when completed, be occupied by the Men's Shop.

Another building to be erected on Church Street, between Broadway and Main Street, is the new Royal Cafe, which will be erected by Mah Wah. This will occupy a ground space of 40 x 75 feet, and will be of brick construction.

A permit has been issued to the Royal Bank of Canada for the repair of their building from damage caused by the fire. Messrs. W. A. and H. Bradshaw have taken out a permit for a building to be used as the Sheet Metal Works.

It is expected that the permit for the erection of the new Bank of Commerce will be issued shortly. We believe that the Bank authorities have visited the ruins, and arrangements are now almost complete to go ahead with the new structure.

The Co-op. has obtained their building permit, and work has begun in pulling down the old walls and piling the bricks ready to re-build. The site of the Britannia Hotel has been purchased by the Co-op., and the ruins are also being cleared away. The new Co-op. will be Bigger and Better than ever.

## OXVILLE OIL NEWS

Renewed activity in the oil field is in evidence wherever you move here. The OXVILLE people think that their company's location is situated right in the centre of the dome over the huge oil basin, and the development work going on in the various areas surrounding them, merely serves to confirm them in their belief. Whether or not this is correct, can only be proved by drilling. But some day soon, one or another of the drilling outfits now operating here, will strike oil, and there will follow a rush to subscribe for stock.

At a recent meeting of the OXVILLE Oil Co., at which Robt. Mackay was re-elected President, it was pointed out that the shareholders of this company were in a particularly safe position, and would be in on the ground floor in the event of oil being struck. The company is organized under an Alberta provincial charter, and thus comes under the control of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, with reference to the sale of shares. Under this the company is required to place all monies received for shares, in a trust account with the Canada Permanent Trust Co., until such a time that the Board considers a sufficient sum is subscribed for operation purposes. Until that time arrives the subscriber is assured that his money is absolutely safe, and can be secured at any time. Even in the event of operations being started, the company is committed to the spending of at least 90 per cent. of the funds for operation only. The promoters of the company are required to provide all organization expenses. In the meantime, should oil be struck anywhere in the vicinity, the OXVILLE Co. subscriber will be sitting on top of the world. Up to the present time about \$6,700 has been subscribed, \$2,200 being deposited in the trust account, and the balance, subscribed by the promoters, being used for organization expenses. Possibly no other oil company gives its subscribers, at the very least, such an excellent run for their money.

The directors are planning a selling campaign, which will be started in the near future.

## SIR HENRY W. THORNTON, K.B.E., PRESIDENT OF C.N.R., and LADY THORNTON VISIT LLOYDMINSTER

A great concourse of citizens assembled on the platform on Tuesday, at 2 p.m., to greet Sir Henry W. Thornton, K.B.E. (President of the Canadian National Railways), Lady Thornton, and party. The train was right on time, but pulled into a siding to allow the due westbound passenger to go through, so that traffic was not interrupted. Such little acts of thoughtfulness like this no doubt conduce to the increasing well-being of the C.N.R. Included in the party were Mr. S. J. Hungerford, Operating Vice-president; Mrs. and Miss Hungerford; Mrs. Schenck; Mr. A. T. Weldon, Traffic Vice-president; Mr. W. A. Kingsland, General Manager Western Region, Winnipeg; Mr. H. C. Dixon, Chief Engineer, Western Region, Regina; Mr. H. H. Melanson, General Traffic Manager, Montreal; Mr. W. A. Brown, General Superintendent, Alberta District, Edmonton; Mr. John Kyle, Mechanical Superintendent, Alberta District, Edmonton; and Mr. R. H. Bell, Divisional Freight Agent, Edmonton.

As the train pulled up at the platform, Mayor Huxley and Mrs. Huxley, Dr. A. R. Cooke (in the unavoidable absence of Dr. G. L. Cooke, Reeve) and Mrs. G. L. Cooke, received the party, whilst Miss Kathleen Huxley presented a lovely basket of gladioli, dahlias and asters to Lady Thornton, curtesying very prettily, which Her Ladyship very gracefully acknowledged. On climbing aboard again, Mayor Huxley read an address of welcome, which Sir Henry and Lady Thornton graciously received.

Sir Henry, in replying, thanked the ladies and gentlemen of Lloydminster for the honor they had done to him and his party in their coming to greet them. It was a pleasure to look into their faces and to thank them. What Canada was to-day was what they had made it, and they might face the future with confidence. Whatever the C.N.R. had accomplished had been by co-operative work from the President down to the humblest official. The goodwill and confidence of the people had wonderfully contributed to the result. Sir Henry said: "Let me say to one and all of you, and to all Canada, the Canadian National Railway is dedicated to the service of the people of Canada. Our objective is to conduct a service for the development of the best interests of Canada. It is your railway, and we have experienced many difficulties and trials in opening new country." Sir Henry then went on to speak of the great problems that affected them during the war. Peace times had their problems as well. With respect to the C.N.R. the net earnings in 1922 were three million dollars; last year they amounted to 46 millions. Last year they paid out of the earnings interest on all securities held by the people and gave the government three million dollars as well. They could hardly hope for such splendid success in the years to come, but they could rest assured that the affairs of the C.N.R. would be administered in such a manner that instead of being a white elephant, it would become one of the greatest assets of Canada. Canada was the best kept secret in the world to-day. It had an enormous, law-abiding population, which was its best guarantee. They had good soil, good crops,—last year's crop left a billion dollars in the country. They had their forests, and

## LLOYDMINSTER HAS LIVE HERD OF ELKS

Last Thursday night was one of great activity in town when Lloydminster Lodge, No. 171, B.P.O. Elks, was instituted as it installed, and the Alberta Hall was taxed to its capacity when 110 charter applicants presented themselves for initiation.

Officers of the Vermilion lodge conferred the degrees in a very impressive manner, and in the absence of D.D.G.E.R. Adam, of Saskatoon, who was unavoidably detained, Grand Organizer P. A. Miquelon installed the officers of the baby lodge.

A large number of visiting Elks from Wainwright, Vegreville and Vermilion attended the institution, and these arrayed in the bright uniform of the Order lent color to the function.

The ceremony was followed by eats, mirth and general sociability which lasted well past the midnight hour.

The following are the officers who will control the destiny of Lodge No. 171 for the ensuing term: Past Exalted Ruler, Dr. A. B. Cooke; Exalted Ruler, Harold Huxley; Leading Knight, Chas. J. Till; Local Knight, Vernon U. Miner; Lecturing Knight, E. H. Phillips; Secretary, H. W. Shank; Treasurer, Thos. J. Prest; Inner Guard, E. A. Boorman; Tyler, Alfred Studds; Esquire, Stanley Fallows.

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WE HAVE MARVELUBE, MOBIL OIL AND POLARINE  
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**BELLWARD & JENKINSON**  
Pioneer Service Station  
Opposite Imperial Oil Plant

**DR. E. J. EACRETT**  
D.D.S., M.D., B.C.D.S., F.R.C.D.  
Graduate Toronto, 1909; Post Grad. State fourteen months, London and Vienna.  
Phone 244. - Residence Phone 68  
Lloydminster

**DR. E. C. LINDLEY**  
DENTIST  
Hours 9-12 a.m. 1-6 p.m.  
Phone 242.  
Lloydminster :: Sask.

**DR. R. R. LOIT, D.D.S.**  
Dentist  
Office: One door north of Dr. Cooke  
Phones: 148 and R1612  
Lloydminster :: Sask.

**W. LOUIS LIDSTER**  
Optometrist and Optician  
North Battleford, Sask.  
Phone 471. :: P.O. Box 57

Will be in Lloydminster Wednesday in each month.

**S. H. PASSMORE**  
Optician  
The Rexall Drug Store  
KITSKOTY :: ALBERTA  
Next visit will be last Tuesday March

**J. D. MUNRO, B.A., LL.B.**  
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
Notary Public for Alberta and Saskatchewan.  
Main Street - Lloydminster

**HAROLD J. DEAN, B.A.**  
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Solicitor, Notary Public, etc.  
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**VERNON U. MINER, B.A.**  
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# \$50,000 DAMAGES BY FIRE

## Score of Citizens are Homeless as a Result of Midnight Fire

### Four Buildings are Completely Destroyed; Nine Businesses Suffer Heavy Loss

Never in the brief history of Lloydminster has the town been visited by such a holocaust as took place on Wednesday night last and during the early hours of Thursday morning, when five places of business went up in smoke and two others were more or less severely damaged. The fire originated undoubtedly in the northwest corner of the Empress Theatre and C. Quarton quickly turned in the

alarm soon after 11 o'clock. The fire brigades were quickly on the scene under the direction of Chief Farley, and worked nobly under the trying circumstances of 30 below zero and frozen engines.

The premises absolutely destroyed and razed to the ground consist of the Empress Theatre—one of the finest country picture palaces in the two

provinces; Mrs. Cryne's confectionery store in the same block; Telford & Hodgins' ladies' wear store; J. A. Jaynes' bakery, confectionery and fruit store; and the Chinese restaurant (the old Postuma place). Mr. Cleve Bexson's meat and grocery store was so badly damaged that it will probably need to be rebuilt, and Mr. J. S. Phillips' china, glass and earthenware store, which caught alight on the south side and was repeatedly put out. The firemen deserve great credit in saving this place, as a little breeze sprang up about 2.30 from the south. Had it gone up, nothing could have prevented Mr. Phillips' grocery and dry goods from being consumed, and probably the Medical Hall and the premises north to the new Town Hall. After

all danger was over so far as Phillips' crockery store was concerned, the firemen concentrated on Bexson's butcher shop, and though it had caught alight in several places on account of the great heat from and the close proximity to the Chinese restaurant, the shell of the building was saved. Had there been a northerly wind and this store had been consumed, in all probability the Times office would have been exposed to serious danger, and right here we wish to thank the fire brigade for what they did. As it was the breeze caused by the burning mass sent flying embers and pieces of red-hot roofing half-a-mile south of the fire, which dropped on roofs of houses and garages and all over gardens. Had it not been for the snow lying upon everything and the absence of a stiff wind, dozens of other places would have been burned. Big sparks dropped even a mile south of town. Whilst sympathizing with those who have been temporarily ruined, Lloydminster has a lot to be thankful for that the blaze had no greater consequences. A bunch of workers moved from the

burning buildings whatever they could, and Mr. Phillips' and Mr. Bexson's stores were soon depleted and truck loads of hams and bacons and jams and jars of every kind carted away to places of safety—but much loss from the case, not sufficient insurance was carried by most of the sufferers, in fact, Mrs. Cryne hadn't a cent of insurance, and lost practically everything, as none of her stock was removed.

Unfortunately, Mr. Charles Coombes was away at the coast at the time, where his mother was lying dangerously ill. A wire was sent him during the night, and a reply came back in the morning to the effect not to worry; re-building operations would be commenced right away. Mr. Gordon Hudson, one of the proprietors of the Empress Theatre, had been writing some letters and was returning from mailing same when he heard of the outbreak. He at once went to the theatre and the floor of the operating room balcony was alight. He went to the basement and found the furnace was alight. He then, with Mr. Cecil Pot-

ter, went up to the operating room and saved some valuable films. Gordon then tried to save the two fine electrical projecting lanterns, but was overcome by smoke and fainted. By this time the fire brigades were there, and a stream of chemicals was directed through the upper window north of the operating room. Some one then went up the operating room stairs with a hand machine and the liquid was unknowingly squirted all over Gordon, and the next thing he knew he had fallen down the stairs into the office, from where he was brought out and sent home by a doctor. It is a mercy that Gordon was not precipitated in to the basement, as it was not known that he had gone up a second time.

The Jaynes family lived over the store, but they all escaped safely, even Bernice, the eldest daughter, who, being a cripple, had been confined to her bed for several months, encased in plaster.

The firemen worked steadily and courageously on, under trying circumstances, their chemical engines free-

zing up, and they had to do the best and thaw them out, whilst pails were used. At the very best, the equipment was utterly inadequate to cope with an outbreak in a row of lumber buildings—all old and dry, with the exception of the Empress Theatre, which had a brick frontage. With no water mains and hydrants and a plentiful supply of water, they were badly handicapped.

So intense was the heat that it was almost impossible to stand by Mr. Johnson's butcher shop opposite, indeed, one could not bear one's hand on his big plate glass window, which cracked in a dozen places. There was quite a bit of danger from the several electric cables which carry a high voltage. There were several heroic incidents during the conflagration. We noticed a man in the area at the back of the burning building, climb a telephone pole, some 25 feet high, that was charred red on one side, with only his "spurs" to prevent it being damaged with the heat of consuming back houses under his nose. With flames pouring out of the upper windows of Bexson's store, and the north wall blazing in several places under the steel shingles, a man got on top of the roof and practically put an end to the fire inside, when he might have dropped through at any moment. As usual, several firemen had their clothing spoiled with fire and chemicals. About 4.30 in the morning of Thursday it was thought that all further danger of the outbreak spreading was passed. Two or three men were left on guard, and the big crowd dispersed to their homes.

time that rich stores of wealth were within a few yards (downwards) from his home, and "Bob" is a geologist of no mean ability. Lloydminster has been hit hard by the fire, but everybody that can, get behind this movement, buy stock right away, and boost, boost, BOOST.

the rights, powers and privileges hereby granted.

14. In the event of the Company failing to implement and strictly comply with any or all the terms, conditions and provisions on its part to be done and performed, the Town may give three months' notice in writing of termination and at the expiration of the said period, unless the Company shall have remedied such default, all the rights, powers and privileges of the Company under this agreement shall cease and terminate as they would terminate at the expiration of the twenty year period herebefore specified.

15. In the event of the Company applying to the Legislature for an Act validating and confirming this franchise and contract the Town will at the cost and expense of the Company support such application and use its best efforts to obtain the passage of such validating statute.

16. In the event that any Public Utilities Board or other similar body shall be brought into being in the Province of Saskatchewan during the term of this franchise, or any extension thereof, then all rates provided for under this agreement shall be subject to revision by such Board.

17. This agreement is intended to operate as a consent by the Town to the exercise within the Town of the powers which may be exercised by the Company under the Public Utilities Companies' Act as from time to time amended.

18. The Company covenants and agrees with the Town forthwith upon the execution of this agreement to deliver up for cancellation the agreement dated the 15th day of April, A.D. 1919, and made between the Town of the one part and William Johnson and Edward Thomas Johnson, of the other part, the benefit of which agreement is now held by the Company under and pursuant to assignment executed by the said William Johnson and Edward Thomas Johnson.

19. WITNESSETH WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED in the presence of:

The above-mentioned Bylaw shall be submitted to the Burgesses of the Town of Lloydminster, on the 30th day of September, 1927, and for the purposes of taking the votes of the said Burgesses thereon a poll shall be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Town Municipal Office, in the Town of Lloydminster.

The Returning Officer shall on the 30th day of September, 1927, at the hour of 6 o'clock in the afternoon, attend at the Town Municipal Office, in the Town of Lloydminster, for the purpose of summing up the number of votes given by the burgesses for and against the said Bylaw respectively.

The Mayor of the Town of Lloydminster, shall on the 29th day of September, 1927, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, attend at the Town Municipal Office, in the said Town, for the purpose of appointing persons to attend at the polling place and at the final summing up of the votes by the Returning Officer, on behalf of the persons interested respectively in promoting and opposing the passing of the said Bylaw.

JOHN CONSTANTINE DAVIES, Town Clerk

The above is a true copy of a proposed bylaw which has been introduced and which may be finally passed by the Council in the event of the assent of the burgesses being obtained thereto within four weeks of the voting thereon, and that upon that day and at the place fixed for taking the votes of the burgesses the voting thereon will be held between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, this 6th day of September, 1927.

JOHN CONSTANTINE DAVIES, Town Clerk

## DRILLING COMMENCED IN LOCAL OIL FIELD

On Monday afternoon last, to be absolutely correct, at 2.40 o'clock, the big 20-inch drill commenced its explorations into the bowels of the earth in search of the liquid gold that the promoters are fully satisfied lies below. The initial operation is known as "spudding in." There was a goodly crowd present to witness the proceedings from all around the countryside, coming in by about 30 automobiles.

Lloydminster was not fairly represented by the dozen or so that put in an appearance. The Board of Trade was conspicuous by their absence, that is, officially, and this is to be regretted. The promoters feel that nothing has yet been done to boost this local enterprise in its endeavors to convince the public that they are in the midst of a great development which will, we hope, do more for this town and district than anything else so far.

It was a real sight for those around the derrick to see the smooth-working machinery put into action for the very first time, and all got a real thrill at seeing the start of what is hoped will be a profitable enterprise for the province in general and the district in particular.

The equipment is of the best procurable; the boiler is brand new, and

first-class, and the company has employed the same driller and staff (Mr. Neil Spencer) that were instrumental in bringing in the Ribstone well.

Anyone interested should go down and see the outfit at work, and if they are desirous of getting in on the ground floor should apply to Mr. Westcombe for shares at once—or sooner. It is interesting to note that Ribstone Oil have already unloaded material for another new well; as also have the Imperial Oil Co. for No. 2 well; and we understand there are other companies coming in later—who will commence operations in the early spring.

ment is in the hands of local directors. They guaranteed a return of 95 per cent. on each share, with interest, in the event of work not developing. There is no watered stock, each officer and director paying \$1 per share—as all others did. They have "played the game" with the public and deserve to be more extensively supported. Mr. T. Westcombe is a local director, and is authorized and licensed to sell stock for the company.

The new well is located on Sec. 10, Tp. 18, Rge. 2, west of the 4th Meridian, and is one of the most likely spots for a successful well in the whole region. All the equipment is

a fine 37 h.p. engine, that has drilled but one well previously, provides all the power for running the drilling apparatus. Independent steam turbines run the electric plant that illuminates the workers at night, also the five new buildings used as kitchen, dining hall and sleeping apartments about 200 yards distant. Another turbine runs the blower for the forge and force pumps. This part of the work is under the direction of Mr. W. Mulaney. The new derrick is 87 feet high—and nothing would satisfy some of the party but to climb to the top

## BYLAW NO. 285

A Bylaw of the Town of Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, to grant a Special Franchise to "Mid-West Utilities, Limited," for the purpose of conducting electricity for the supply of light, heat and power in the Town of Lloydminster.

WHEREAS Mid-West Utilities, Limited, with Head Office at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, is possessed under assignment from William Johnson and Edward Thomas Johnson, of the Special Franchise for, and the rights, powers and privileges in connection with the distribution of electricity in and within the Town of Lloydminster, as contained in an agreement dated the 15th day of April, A.D. 1919, made between the Town of Lloydminster, of the one part, and the said William Johnson and Edward Thomas Johnson, of the other part;

AND WHEREAS the said Mid-West Utilities, Limited, has requested the said Town of Lloydminster to grant a new franchise in the place or in and in substitution for the franchise herebefore mentioned and has agreed that in the event of the new franchise being granted to deliver up the said existing franchise for cancellation;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the said Town of Lloydminster, should enter into an agreement with the said Mid-West Utilities, Limited, for the purpose of conducting electricity for the supply of light, heat and power in and within the Town of Lloydminster, a true copy of which proposed agreement is hereunto annexed and marked as Schedule "A" hereto;

AND WHEREAS all provisions of the Town Act, being Chapter 24, of the Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1927, have been complied with;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER, AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the said proposed agreement hereto annexed and marked as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw and which is hereby declared to be a part of this Bylaw, be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

2. That the Mayor and Clerk of said Town of Lloydminster are hereby authorized and empowered to sign the said agreement on behalf of the said Town and to affix thereto the corporate seal of the said Town.

3. This Bylaw shall come into effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

Introduced and read a first time in Council assembled, this 6th day of September, A.D. 1927.

Mayor Clerk  
Read a second time in Council assembled this 6th day of September, A.D. 1927.

Mayor Clerk  
Read a third time and passed in Council assembled this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1927.

Mayor Clerk

## SCHEDULE "A"

THIS AGREEMENT made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred, and twenty-seven: BETWEEN:

THE TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER, a Municipal Corporation, hereinafter called "The Town,"

OF THE ONE PART  
AND  
MID-WEST UTILITIES, LIMITED, a Body Corporate, hereinafter called "The Company,"

OF THE OTHER PART  
WHEREAS the Company is possessed, under assignment from William Johnson and Edward Thomas Johnson, of the special franchise for, and the rights, powers and privileges in connection with the distribution of electricity in and within the Town, all as contained in an agreement dated the 15th day of April, A.D. 1919, made between the Town of the one part and the said William Johnson and Edward Thomas Johnson, of the other part;

AND WHEREAS the plant and distribution system now and heretofore used for the generation and distribution of electricity is antiquated and it is deemed essential to meet the requirements of the Town that

the Company should install a standard, modern, three phase, sixty cycle, alternating current system;

AND WHEREAS the Company has requested the Town to grant a new franchise in the place of and in substitution for the franchise herebefore referred to;

AND WHEREAS the Company has agreed upon the execution of this agreement by the Town to deliver up the said existing franchise for cancellation;

WITNESSETH that the parties hereto mutually covenant and agree to and with each other, as follows:

1. The Town hereby grants to the Company, its successors and assigns, subject to the terms and provisions hereinafter contained, a special franchise, exclusive, for a period of twenty (20) years, for the purpose of conducting electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, together with every right, authority and permission to construct, maintain and operate within the Town, in, under, above, on, or through any highway, road, street, lane or public place within the jurisdiction of the Town, including any area or areas which may hereafter be added to or be incorporated within and with the Town, any poles, wires, pipes, conduits, buildings, erections, structures, or other things for the purpose of conducting electricity.

2. The Company will, where reasonably convenient, construct its poles, wires, conduits and cables down, through and along lanes, in preference to streets used as highways, and before construction will submit to and obtain the approval of the Council of the Town of the location plans of such proposed construction.

3. The Company will forthwith proceed with the making of such improvements, changes and alterations, eliminations and additions to its present electric generation, transmission and distribution plant as may be necessary to create a standard, modern, three-phase sixty cycle, alternating current plant and system, adequate for and capable of supplying the requirements of the users of electricity in the Town during a twenty-four (24) hour day, and in the adjoining Village of Lloydminster, and in so doing covenants and agrees within one (1) year from the date of the execution of this agreement to expend the sum of Twenty thousand Dollars (\$20,000) and during the next succeeding year to expend the further sum of Twenty thousand Dollars (\$20,000).

4. In all cases the Town may for any reasonable purpose make use of the poles of the Company for municipal purposes as long as the use thereof by the Company is not interfered with, and any extra or additional cross-arms, insulators or other fixtures required by reason of the use of the said poles by the Town shall be supplied and erected at the expense of the Town, the Town covenants and agreeing to be responsible for and to indemnify the Company against any loss, damages or injury suffered by or recovered from the Company as the direct or indirect result of the said use of the said poles by the Town.

5. The Company shall during the progress of any work carried on by or on behalf of the Company upon any streets or lanes within the Town, take such precautions as may be reasonably necessary to avoid injuries to persons lawfully using such streets or lanes, and on completion of the said work shall restore such streets and lanes to as good a state as before such work was done or undertaken, and in default of same being done within a reasonable time after written notice from the Town to do so, the Town may cause such restoration to be made and the reasonable cost thereof shall constitute a debt due and payable by the Company to the Town.

6. In the event of the destruction of or serious damage to the plant or equipment of the Company, or of any portion thereof, the Company shall have reasonable time to re-establish the same and shall not be obliged to supply electrical current during the time repairs are being made as aforesaid.

7. The Town will purchase from the Company all light and power to be used by it for municipal purposes during the term hereof.

8. The Town will not for a period of twenty (20) years after the date of the execution of this agreement

grant to any other person, firm or corporation the right to erect, construct, establish, maintain or operate an electric light or power plant in the Town for any purpose so long as the Company supplies the reasonable requirements of the Town and its inhabitants.

9. The monthly rates for electric energy shall be as follows:

Light  
First 50 K.W.H., 17c per K.W.H.  
Next 50 K.W.H., 16c per K.W.H.  
Next 100 K.W.H., 14c per K.W.H.  
Next 100 K.W.H., 13c per K.W.H.  
Remainder K.W.H., 12c per K.W.H.  
Discount 10 per cent. if paid within ten (10) days of date of bill. Minimum charge for electricity: \$1.00 per month. Meter rent: 25c per month additional.

Power  
(Motors 1 h.p. or larger).  
First 500 K.W.H., 8c per K.W.H.  
Next 500 K.W.H., 7c per K.W.H.  
Next 1,000 K.W.H., 6c per K.W.H.  
Next 1,500 K.W.H., 5c per K.W.H.  
Remainder K.W.H., 4c per K.W.H.  
Minimum \$2.00 per month per connected horse-power or traction therefor.

Heat  
Commercial and off-peak residence heating: 7c per K.W.H.  
Minimum installation: 1 K.W. Minimum charge: \$3.00 per month.

PROVIDED, that the Company may regardless of such rates sell electric power to the Town or consumers at rates lower than the above when the quantities of consumption, load factor or off-peak conditions warrant of so doing, and also for off-peak heating, cooking and similar purposes; PROVIDED, further, that the rates set out in the existing franchise herebefore referred to shall continue to apply to consumers until such time as the Company is in a position to deliver alternating current, and the rates set forth in this paragraph shall apply to each individual consumer as and when alternating current is delivered to him.

10. The Town agrees to purchase from the Company all light and power to be used by it for municipal purposes during the term hereof. The Town shall purchase from the Company a minimum of One Thousand and Five Hundred (1,500) kilowatt hours per month for street lighting at a rate of twelve (12) cents per kilowatt hour, which rate shall include the establishment of and the maintenance by the Company of a series street lighting system, including the replacement of lamps. This paragraph shall become effective when the Company is in a position to deliver alternating current.

11. At the expiration of the term hereby granted, this agreement may be renewed for a period not exceeding ten (10) years (and so from time to time), with such alterations (if any) as may be agreed on by the parties, and if either party refuses to renew such contract, or if the parties fail to agree as to the conditions of such renewal, then the Town may purchase all the right of the Company in all matters and things under this contract and in all apparatus and property used for the purpose thereof, for such price and on such terms as may be agreed upon with the Company, or failing such agreement, then for such price and on such terms as may be fixed and settled by a Board of Arbitration appointed under the Arbitration Act.

12. Before accepting any proposal for the sale of its plant and distribution system situated within the Town, the Company will offer such plant and distribution system to the Town at the same price and upon the same terms as are contained in such proposal and the Town shall have a right to purchase at such price and on such terms for a period of twenty days. PROVIDED, however, that this provision shall not apply to any reorganization of the Company which involves the conveyance of the franchise, plant and distribution system to another related company.

13. Nothing in this agreement contained shall release the Company from liability at law for injury sustained or suffered by any person or property by reason of any act or omission of the Company, its agents and servants, and the Company shall indemnify and save harmless the Town from all actions, loss, costs, charges, damages or expense which may arise or be incurred, suffered or sustained by the Town as a result of the exercise by the Company of

**S.O.S. Service Station**  
LLOYDMINSTER  
Corner of Jasper Highway and Main Street  
(Opposite Public School)  
ROWLEY NOYES & SONS, PROPS.  
HIGHEST QUALITY GASOLINE, OILS AND GREASES  
GOODYEAR TIRES  
EXIDE BATTERIES  
A.C. SPARK PLUGS  
8-HOUR INSTANT POTENTIAL BATTERY CHARGING  
Batteries Called For and Delivered.—Phone 300.  
TIRE AND TUBE VULCANIZING  
KALKEEN AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS  
These Wonderful Trunks will Carry a Load of 400 lbs.  
MAZDA BULBS  
FAN BELTS FOR VERY CAR  
RADIATOR HOSE  
CAR AND TRACTOR SPARK PLUGS  
ALEMITE GREASE FOR CARS  
AND FARM MACHINERY  
PACKARD WIRE AND CABLES  
RIM PARTS  
VALVES AND PARTS  
Stop at the S.O.S.—the Sign of Service. Open 7 a.m. to 11 P.M. Saturdays to 12 P.M.

## Oxville Oil, Gas and Development Company Commence Drilling

The derrick on the above company No. 1 well has been erected for the past three weeks, nearby Oxville place, the boilers and engines all in place, and everything ready for the starting of the drill to-day (Thursday). A party will leave town to witness the commencement of operations.

All the stock in this company, is locally owned—every tradesman in town being a shareholder. There are altogether 600 local owners of stock, and certificates will be issued about the 15th September. This company were the pioneers in the Ribstone-Blackfoot anticline, having obtained the first lease on the structure. The manage-

ment is in the hands of local directors. They guaranteed a return of 95 per cent. on each share, with interest, in the event of work not developing. There is no watered stock, each officer and director paying \$1 per share—as all others did. They have "played the game" with the public and deserve to be more extensively supported. Mr. T. Westcombe is a local director, and is authorized and licensed to sell stock for the company.

The new well is located on Sec. 10, Tp. 18, Rge. 2, west of the 4th Meridian, and is one of the most likely spots for a successful well in the whole region. All the equipment is

first-class, and the company has employed the same driller and staff (Mr. Neil Spencer) that were instrumental in bringing in the Ribstone well.

Anyone interested should go down and see the outfit at work, and if they are desirous of getting in on the ground floor should apply to Mr. Westcombe for shares at once—or sooner. It is interesting to note that Ribstone Oil have already unloaded material for another new well; as also have the Imperial Oil Co. for No. 2 well; and we understand there are other companies coming in later—who will commence operations in the early spring.

Just About the Time You Think You Can Make Ends Meet, Someone Comes Along and Moves the End

## THE FILL-POT STORE

Keeps the Ends Together

### JAM PRICES THAT SHOULD TEMPT YOU

Orange Marmalade	75
Pineapple Marmalade	75
Pineapple and Apple Jelly	75
Crabapple Jelly	75
Red Currant Jelly	75
Rasp. berry	75
Loganberry	75
Loganberry and Raspberry	75
Plum Jam	65
Strawberry and Apple	55
Raspberry and Apple	55

### FISH IN TINS AT PRICES YOU CANNOT BEAT

7 tins Mixed Fish	\$1
5 tins Salmon	\$1
4 tins of Cod Fish	\$1
4 tins Finnan Haddie	\$1
5 tins Herrings	\$1
6 tins Pilchards	\$1
6 tins Salmon, per tin	85c
Sockeye Salmon, 1/2s	20c
Lochster, 1/2 tins	80c

OVERALLS, black and white stripe	\$1.35
Blue and white stripe	\$1.50
All blue	\$1.50
Grey and white	\$2.50

### FRUITS IN TINS

6 tins Plums	\$1
4 tins pears	\$1
3 tins Loganberries	\$1
4 tins Pineapple	\$1
3 tins Grapefruit	\$1
3 tins Cherries	\$1
4 tins Crabapples	\$1
3 tins Peaches	\$1
3 tins Apricots	\$1

### DRIED FRUITS ARE ADVANCING AND WILL SOON BE MUCH HIGHER

Sultana Raisins, 7 for	\$1
Muscate Raisins, 7 for	\$1
4lb. Apricots	\$1
5lb. Peaches	\$1
8lb. Figs	\$1
5lb. Apples	\$1
7lb. Dried Grapes	\$1
4lb. Loganberries	90

### VEGETABLES IN TINS AT LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICE

5 Tomatoes	\$1
6 Corn	\$1
5 Peas	\$1
8 Pork and Beans	\$1
8 Vegetable Soup	\$1
8 Tomato Soup	\$1

Ladies' Shoes in suede, black and brown at Very Low Prices. Also Men's and Boys' Boots at Prices That Will Please You

We have some Special Prices in Rubber Boots for Boys and Men It Will Pay You to Get Our Prices

BUY HERE FOR LESS AND BANK THE DIFFERENCE



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STORE

Specials for Friday and Saturday, Oct. 4th to 5h

PHONE 94

THE OWNER SERVES—THE BUYER SAVES

SOAP, Lux Toilet, 3 bars for .....	24c	SODAS, Perrin's Malted, per pkt. ....	23c	<div>MacINTOSH APPLES</div> <div> <div>\$2.55</div> <div><del>\$3.85</del></div> <div>\$3.4</div> </div> <div>10 DINNER SETS GIVEN FREE!</div> <div>Save your Purchase Slips from now to C1stmas Eve</div>
FRY'S COCOA, per ½lb. tin .....	28c	CREAM OF WHEAT, per package .....	25c	
IODIZED SALT, per packet .....	10c	QUICK QUAKER OATS, per packet .....	38c	
SMITH'S CATSUP, per 2lb. tin .....	19c	SMITH'S CHERRY JAM, per tin .....	59c	
SALTED PEANUTS, Planter's, 6 pkts. for	25c			
CLEASER, Old Dutch, per tin .....	10c	Extra Special RED & WHITE TEA, per lb. ....	72c	

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# LOCAL EXHIBITORS HOLD OWN AGAINST OUTSIDE COMPETITION AT DIAMOND JUBILEE EXHIBITION

Lloydminster is on the eve of great things—she has already accomplished much in the way of progress, but there can be no doubt she is about to come into her own. We have always boasted, and justly so, of our Agricultural Fair, because we have occupied a prominent place, perhaps the most prominent, in Circuit B. This has been brought about by a loyal and hard-working aggregation of officers and directors, and a Secretary-manager of exceptional ability. We have no hesitation in saying that Manager Huxley is capable of handling any six-day fair in Canada, and to his indefatigable energy a good big share of the success is due.

The Fair last week was the largest ever held. This is true in every way, for there were far more entries in all classes than ever before; and the largest attendance ever; there being no less than 21,000 persons present. Had it not turned showery on Tuesday evening and on Wednesday afternoon, doubtless hundreds more would have been in attendance. We have it on good authority that there were a larger number of entries in the stock classes than at any fair up to the present in either A or B circuits.

We have not the space to enlarge on the wondrous display of exhibits, but suffice it to say that in every class, without exception, could be seen first-rate exhibits; whether horses, cattle, sheep, swine, domestic, horticulture, art, or school work. There were paintings to be seen that would not disgrace a city exhibition; ladies' work that a lady acquainted with international exhibitions of needlework in the Old Country, informed us was as good as anything she had seen.

The usual display of tractors, separators, farm machinery and automobiles were in great evidence, all the local agents showing.

Of course the midway proved tremendously attractive and were better patronized here than at any other fair previously held this year. Something should be done to curtail the gambling booths, for we fear a good many callow youths proved easy marks to the blanchishments of this form of excitement.

The Directors had built a new and much larger grandstand abutting the one already in use, and thought they were making it large enough—holding 2,000 persons, but we noticed that it was crowded to capacity twice each of the three days, and that quite as many were standing in the enclosure unable to get seats to witness the platform performances.

The same may be said of accommodation of stock, for there were as many tied up in the bush as were housed in the half-dozen commodious barns.

## Baseball, Second Day

Lloydminster defeated Neilburg in an exhibition game, 9-4, but later in the program these two teams again met in a tournament game and the score at the end of the ninth was 3-2. Joe Baldwin pitched wonderful ball for the locals, while Webb on the mound for the visitors gave a very good account of himself.

**Results of Horse Races, Second Day**  
2.20 pace—2.15 trot: 1 "Midnight Belle," owned by L. Williams, Edmonton; 2 "Some Limit," A. B. Breault, Monroville; 3 "Little Evelyn," G. Bunbar, Biggar. Time 2.20.  
Open run: 1 "No Chance," Pat St. Peter, Edmonton; 2 "Dora Fore," C. E. Archer, Edmonton; 3 "Isolotta," Desert Stables, Hanna. Time 1.04-1.05.

2.35 pace—2.30 trot: 1 "Lydia C," H. Clark, Biggar; 2 "Paddy Johnson," M. Loblaw, Melfort; 3 "McDougall," A. McIntosh, Prince Albert. Time 2.28; 2.28.

## Pony race: 1 "Fleetfoot," L. Williams, Edmonton; 2 "Dimple," T. F. Cadzow, Vegreville; 3 "Re Echo," L. G. Gentry, Leighton.

## Third Day

Pony race: 1 "Alvist Lass," R. W. Maskell, Vermilion; 2 "Fleetfoot," L. Williams, Edmonton; 3 "Star," A. Paul, Alameda, and "Re Echo," L. G. Gentry, Leighton. Time .55; .54.  
2.30 pace—2.25 trot: 1 "Miss Helen," W. G. Smith, Edmonton; 2 "Bow Kenny," W. R. Hodges, Fording; 3 "Fran Sano," G. F. Smith, Wilkie. Time 2.20; 2.19; 2.24.

Free for all: 1 "Babe Direct," Burrows, Saskatoon; 2 "Bon C," Mrs. J. Mahoney, Prince Albert; 3 "Belle Jurey," M. L. Loblaw, Melfort. Time 2.15; 2.18; 2.21; 2.20.

## HORSES

### CLYDESDALES.—Registered

Stallion, 3 years old: 1 C. C. G. Robertson.

Stallion, yearling: 1 S. Preston & Son.

Dry mare, 3 years and over: 1 and 2 C. C. G. Robertson, 2 Preston & Son.

Brood mare, foal at side: 1 Preston & Son.

Filly, 2 years old: 1 C. C. G. Robertson, 2 W. H. Trivett.

Filly, yearling: 1 C. C. G. Robertson.

Foal, 1927: 1 S. Preston & Son.

Three, the get of one stallion, not necessarily owned by one exhibitor: 1 C. C. G. Robertson.

Champion mare: C. C. G. Robertson.

### Specials, Clydesdale Horse Association, best Clydesdale stallion: C. C. G. Robertson.

Best Clydesdale mare: C. C. G. Robertson.

### PERCHERONS.—Registered

Stallion, 3 years and over: 1 and 2 J. Fox, 2 J. J. Fisher.

Stallion, 2 years old: 1 D. A. Carson, 2 J. J. Fisher.

## CATTLE

### SHORTHORNS.—Registered

Bull, 3 years or over: 1 J. H. Brown, 2 C. Kahler.

Bull, 2 years old: 1 J. W. Biglands.

Bull, 1 year old, junior: 1 C. Kahler, 2 B. Creech.

Bull calf, calendar year: 1 J. W. Biglands & Sons, 2 C. Kahler, 3 C. Kahler.

Champion bull, senior, two years or over: J. H. Brown.

Cow, 3 years or over: 1 and 2 C. Kahler, 3 J. W. Biglands.

Heifer, 2 years old: 1 and 2 C. Kahler, 3 Biglands & Sons.

Heifer, one year, senior: 1 C. Kahler, 2 Biglands & Sons.

Heifer, 1 year, junior: 1 C. Kahler, 2 J. H. Brown, 3 Biglands & Sons.

Heifer calf, senior: 1 Biglands & Sons, 2 C. Kahler.

Heifer calf, calendar year: 1 and 2 C. Kahler, 3 Biglands & Sons.

Female senior champion: C. Kahler.

Female junior champion: C. Kahler.

Female grand champion: C. Kahler.

Senior herd: 1 C. Kahler, 2 Biglands & Sons.

Junior herd: 1 C. Kahler, 2 Biglands & Sons.

Three, the get of one registered sire: 1 C. Kahler, 2 Biglands & Sons.

## SPECIALS

Alberta Provincial Shorthorn Breeders' Association—best pair of pure-bred Shorthorn calves: J. H. Brown.

Saskatchewan Shorthorn Breeders' Association—best Shorthorn calf under 1 year: J. H. Brown.

Best Shorthorn bull: 1 and 2 J. H. Brown.

Best Shorthorn exhibit: J. H. Brown.

## HEREFORDS.—Registered

Bull, 3 years and over: 1 Hyslop & Sons.

Bull, 2 years old: 1 Hubert Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons, 3 G. A. Swindell.

Bull, 1 year, senior: 1 H. Chandler, 2 G. R. Swindell.

Bull calf, senior: 1 and 2 H. Chandler, 3 Hyslop & Sons.

Bull calf, calendar year: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons, 3 G. R. Swindell.

Bull, senior champion, 2 years or over: Hyslop & Sons.

Bull, junior champion, under 2 years: H. Chandler.

Bull, grand champion: H. Chandler.

Cow, 3 years or over: 1 H. Chandler, 2 and 3 Hyslop & Sons.

Heifer, 2 years old: 1 and 2 Hyslop & Sons, 3 H. Chandler.

Heifer, 1 year, senior: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons.

Heifer, 1 year, junior: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons.

Heifer calf, senior: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons.

Heifer calf, calendar year: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons, 3 G. R. Swindell.

Senior herd: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons.

Junior herd: 1 H. Chandler, 2 Hyslop & Sons, 3 G. R. Swindell.

Three, the get of one registered sire: 1 H. Chandler, 2 and 3 Hyslop & Sons.

## SPECIALS

Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association—best pair of calves: 1 and 2 G. R. Swindell.

Champion Canadian bull: 1 G. R. Swindell, 2 Thomas Scott.

Champion Canadian bred female: 1 G. R. Swindell, 2 Hyslop & Sons.

**ABERDEEN ANGUS.—Registered**

Bull, 3 years and over: 1 J. D. McGregor, 2 Congdon & Battles, 3 Harry Lender.

Bull, 2 years old: 1 J. D. McGregor, 2 Congdon & Battles.

Bull, 1 year old, senior: 1 J. D. McGregor, 2 Congdon & Battles.

Bull calf, senior: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor, 3 Harry Lender.

Bull calf, calendar year: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor, 3 Harry Lender.

Bull, senior champion, 2 years or over: J. D. McGregor.

Bull, junior champion, under 2 years: Congdon & Battles.

Cow, 3 years and over: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor.

Heifer, 2 years old: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 and 3 J. D. McGregor.

Heifer, 1 year, senior: 1 H. Lender, 2 Congdon & Battles, 3 J. D. McGregor.

Heifer, 1 year, junior: 1 J. D. McGregor, 2 Congdon & Battles, 3 J. D. McGregor.

Heifer calf, senior: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor, 3 H. Lender.

Heifer calf, calendar year: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor, 3 H. Lender.

Three, the get of one registered sire: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor, 3 H. Lender.

Senior herd: 1 J. D. McGregor, 2 Congdon & Battles, 3 H. Lender.

## RED POLLED.—Registered

Bull, 3 years and over: 1 W. J. McComb & Son, 2 G. Wilkinson, 3 H. F. Wise & Son.

Bull, 2 years old: 1 H. F. Wise & Son.

Bull, 1 year old, senior: 1 G. Wilkinson.

Bull, 1 year old, junior: 1 and 2 W. J. McComb & Son.

Bull calf, senior: 1 and 2 Geo. Wilkinson.

Calf, calendar year: 1 and 2 H. F. Wise & Son, 3 W. J. McComb & Son.

Cow, 3 years or over: 1 McComb & Son, 2 H. F. Wise & Son, 3 G. Wilkinson.

Heifer, 2 years old: 1 W. J. McComb & Son, 2 and 3 G. Wilkinson.

Heifer, 1 year, senior: 1 G. Wilkinson, 2 W. J. McComb & Son, 3 H. F. Wise & Son.

Heifer, one year junior: 1 G. Wilkinson, 2 W. J. McComb & Son, 3 H. F. Wise & Son.

Heifer calf, senior: 1 Geo. Wilkinson, 2 H. F. Wise & Son.

Heifer calf, calendar year: 1 and 2 W. J. McComb & Son.

Senior herd: 1 W. J. McComb & Son, 2 G. Wilkinson, 3 H. F. Wise & Son.



MISS AMY SPENCE, QUEEN OF LLOYDMINSTER'S DIAMOND JUBILEE EXHIBITION

Miss Amy Spence desires to convey her best thanks to all who so kindly helped her to success in the recent contest for the Confederation Queen.

Junior herd: 1 W. J. McComb & Son, 2 H. F. Wise & Son.

Three, the get of one registered sire: 1 W. J. McComb & Son, 2 H. F. Wise & Son.

## GRADE BEEF

Cow, 1 J. H. Brown, 2 B. Creech, 3 J. Lindsay.

Heifer, 2 years old: 1 B. Creech, 2 J. Lindsay, 3 L. Whittington.

Heifer, yearling, senior: 1 J. Lindsay, 2 J. Lindsay, 3 E. A. Elliott.

Heifer, yearling, junior: 1 B. Creech, 2 J. Lindsay, 3 G. Payne.

Calf, calendar year: 1 G. H. Brown, 2 J. Lindsay, W. Whiting.

Beef steer, 2 years: 1, 2 and 3 J. Lindsay.

Yearling steer: 1 and 3 J. Lindsay, 2 W. Whiting.

Group of 3 animals, the get of one sire: 1 B. Creech, 2 and 3 J. Lindsay.

Stock parade—best individual exhibit of cattle: 1 Congdon & Battles, 2 J. D. McGregor, 3 H. Chandler.

**DAIRY (HOLSTEINS).—Registered**

Bull, 3 years or over: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 Hays & Co., Ltd.

Bull, 2 years old: 1 A. L. Peterson, 2 Hays & Co., Ltd.

Bull, 1 year old, senior: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 A. L. Peterson.

Bull, 1 year old, junior: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 A. L. Peterson.

Bull calf, senior: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 and 3 Hays & Co., Ltd.

Bull calf, calendar year: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 A. L. Peterson, 3 Miss K. Lowe.

Cow, 3 years old and over: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 Hays & Co., Ltd., 3 A. L. Peterson.

Heifer, 2 years old: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 and 3 Hays & Co., Ltd.

Heifer, 1 year, senior: 1 D. A. McPhee, 2 and 3 Hays & Co., Ltd.

**ANNUAL CONGRESS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION OF CANADA**

Lloydminster was signally favored by the Co-operative Union of Canada choosing it for the meeting place of their annual congress, when a number of delegates and all co-operators in the district assembled. There were also present representatives from the old land in the persons of Mr. H. J. May, O.B.E., Secretary of the International Co-operative Alliance; Mr. J. Oliver (Director), Mr. A. H. Hobbie, and Mr. A. W. Gough, of the Co-operative Wholesale Society of England; Mr. J. Cairns (Director), and Mr. Peter Malcolm (Director), of Scottish Wholesale Co-operative Society. There were also present: Mr. W. Waldron, O.B.E., Sask. Dept. of Agriculture; Mr. G. H. Williams, Vice-president U.F.C.; Mr. George Keen, General Secretary Co-op. Union of Canada, of Brantford, Ont.; Mr. J. H. Wesson, Sask. Wheat Pool, Melfort; Mr. J. F. Hull, Publicity Manager, Manitoba Wheat Pool, Winnipeg; Mr. Cedric Long, Co-operative League of U.S.A., New York; Mr. W. C. Stewart, General Manager British-Canadian Co-operative Association, Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia; Mr. H. W. Ketcheson, Manager of Davidson Co-op. Association, and several others.

About 20 of the delegates and others were entertained by Mr. Frank Jones, one of the local Directors, on his farm east of town on Monday afternoon. The opening session was held at the Alberta Hall, on Tuesday morning, at which the Mayor, Mr. Huxley, gave the following address:

Another session in the afternoon; the banquet at night; and other sessions on Wednesday.

Address of Welcome to Co-operative Congress by Mayor Huxley

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It gives me very great pleasure this morning to extend to you, from the citizens of the Town and Village of Lloydminster, a most cordial welcome."

Dr. G. L. Cooke, Mayor of the Village of Lloydminster, was unable to be with me in extending this welcome, but he was called out to the country to a case and on that account was unable to be with you. He assured me that he very much regretted this, but asked me to make this a co-operative welcome.

"We are always glad to have this opportunity of extending a welcome to visitors to our district, as it gives the business men in their various spheres of occupation an opportunity of meeting business men from other points and exchanging views which are as beneficial to communities as to individuals."

"There are occasions when these opportunities are exceptional, and this is one of them, and I presume, the Chairman, that it is through the efforts of the Lloydminster Co-operative Association here that we have this pleasure of meeting such well-known co-operative experts from the various countries of the world. I am sure that the message that they have to impart to you, and the message you have to impart to them, will be of mutual benefit to you all."

"I understand that during this Congress that you are to consider one of the most progressive and important moves ever made in the co-op-

erative organization, and if carried out will be one of the largest, if not the largest, movements ever instituted; that is, the formation of a world-wide wholesale co-operative association, which means the bringing together of the producer and the consumer. This, in my opinion, will be a greater achievement than the Wheat Pool—and this was a wonderful achievement."

"Now, Mr. Chairman, I see by the agenda that you have a great deal of business to handle this morning, and as I have the honor of being at your banquet this evening, I will not take any more of your time."

"I again thank you for this privilege and I hope that this Congress will be a pleasant and profitable one to yourselves, and that the result of your deliberations will further development and increased distinction to the co-operative movement."

"If we can in any way assist you in making your stay in Lloydminster a pleasant one, I hope you will feel that you have absolutely carte blanche to call upon us in any respect you see fit."

In the evening, at the Alberta Hall, a banquet was tendered to the delegates and others, with about 150 sat down. Mr. Tom Barber was the caterer. After the banquet a public meeting was held.

The chairman, in a very few remarks, said they were very fortunate in having so many there that night—an evidence of the spirit of co-operation—on which he had received quite a new viewpoint during the day. The Edmonton papers had said there were some "big guns" to be at the Congress. Guns were generally used for purposes of destruction; but these "big guns" were constructive. He appreciated such things they would be pleased with what they would hear.

"Our Visitors" was the first toast, and was proposed by Mr. W. Waldron, O.B.E., Sask. Dept. of Agriculture, who said it was a great pleasure to come to Lloydminster. He looked upon it as his own town, and it was 16 years ago it was the town of his adoption, where he just began to learn about farming. Saskatchewan had been particularly fortunate in having so many overseas delegates. The Hon. Mr. Hamilton really wanted to be with them, but had asked him to convey his best wishes for the success of the Congress, and hoped their deliberations would be for the general good of all. The speaker looked upon their guests as ambassadors of trade. The Empire Marketing Board had shown their interest in sending the fine pictures that lined the walls of the hall where they were met. Their object was to induce British housewives to purchase goods from Canada. The overseas guests were there to see what the Pools were doing, and though the Pools were young they would be able to take back a good account of them. Canada looked for the older concerns in Great Britain to bring their goods right here and let them see what they had to sell. He was glad that during Empire Shopping Week that the local Co-op. society had put on a splendid display. During that week, in Regina, he went into a store and was unable to purchase one thing manufactured in the old land; yet Great Britain in 12 months had purchased from Canada 188 million bushels of wheat—practically the equivalent of all the Saskatchewan output. A country that purchased such a quantity of goods should certainly be encouraged by Canada buying their productions, at least we could give them the preference. The Sask. Poultry Pool had just exported its first consignment of poultry to Smithfield market and they were delighted with the quality. He wished to extend a most hearty welcome to "Our Guests."

Mr. H. J. May said he had great pleasure in responding to the toast and to attempt to fulfil the exalted role he was called upon to sustain. Was there any country more international than Canada? Some of every nationality! He had seen during his trip beautiful homes occupied by Ukrainians and others of the great Russian family; then there were their French friends and others. He Canada was to develop—and they hoped and believed it would—they could not object to the bringing in of people of other countries. Co-operation, as a brilliant woman said at a Congress in Liverpool some time ago: "Co-operation knows no frontier, knows no limitation of color, race or creed." They must face the question. The International Co-operative Alliance now had 35 countries grouped into its membership, and 50 millions of members were included in the Alliance, with the object of extending the movement of co-operation throughout the world, with its spirit of fraternity and love.

In the farthest point of the movement that they did in Western Canada; though Mussolini had crushed the movement in Italy and had killed men in their beds and burned down their buildings for being members of the movement. They must move on towards the ideals set before them 70 years ago.

Mr. Oliver, in commencing his address, wondered if they really understood the extent of the greatness of Great Britain. Rome at the height of her power was not to be compared with the greatness of Great Britain. One-fifth of the world was under the sway of the King George. England stood for all that was noblest and best in the heart of mankind. "Righteousness exalteth a nation." England had in the past set her face towards that which was right, and that was why she had become so great to-day. He greatly appreciated the way they from the old country had been received in Canada. They had come with a message of affection, and regarded them as brothers.

Mr. Cairns in a very witty and racy speech, twitted the previous speakers on alluding so much to what the English had done, and said though their English friends might ignore them from time to time, it had been proved that they could not get along without them (the Scotch). No offshoot of the British people were so dear to the hearts of those at home as the Canadians. He greatly appreciated the hospitality extended to them as visitors, but even more the spirit in which it was given. The success of a co-operative society depended very much upon the manager.

For 33 years he had been a store manager himself. Sometimes the managers had a little difficulty in getting their own way and it was generally better for the society when then did (laughter).

At this time Charlie Bull, comedian, gave one of his comic numbers, for which he received an encore.

Mr. A. H. Hobbie, in still further response to the toast of "The Visitors," said he was delighted to be present, and compared the meeting to one held in Edmonton two years ago, greatly in favor of the present gathering. He could sense the progress in co-operation by their enthusiasm. Everybody looked so well, and he thought they had a wonderful country here. He thought Canada was going to teach Europe something about co-operation.

Mr. Peter Malcolm said he would remember the advice given to a young preacher in the old country, "Stand up, speak up, and shut up." There was very little left for him to say. Their fellow delegates from England had been showing what they could do, but the folks from Scotland did not put all their goods into the window. The conference during that afternoon had been a wonderful time. Old country co-operation was not perfect, and he hoped that Canada would show them something new.

The co-operative fight was a very practical fight. They were living in a practical world. Their mission was to try and impress them with the spirit of the movement—but not to tell them how to do it. Scottish co-operatives were with them in trying to find their economic freedom. He hoped they would stand shoulder to shoulder, and not let petty things come between them.

Mr. A. W. Goughly expressed his pleasure at being at the meeting, and he believed it was going to be an epoch-making meeting. He would like to push the idea of international co-operation, especially in Canada, who were of their own kind and kin. They were a portion of the great Commonwealth. He would join his colleagues in thanking the Canadian people for their splendid reception, and they were gratified for the home-ly, genuine and unaffected way it had been done. He could only confirm what the Prince of Wales and Mr. Baldwin had said of the vast opportunities they had in Canada, and he should leave the country with most pleasant recollections.

Mr. G. H. Williams said it was a matter of pride what the U.F.A. had accomplished. Even the farmers themselves did not realize what they had done. The Western farmers had the desire and ability to help themselves. They had a problem here: they had all races and creeds—very diversified in all points. The farmers organizations were behind every co-operative movement ever put forward. It was only a short step from the Wheat Pool to the Flour Mill; from Livestock to Packing Plant, and they were depending on every man who was a farmer in arriving at the goal they intended to reach. The foundation stone of any co-operative society was the community. The job of the farmers was to teach the people brotherhood and co-operation.

Charlie Bull gave another comic song.

Mr. Rackham proposed "The Co-operative



# PROMINENT MEN ATTEND AMALGAMATION BANQUET

## Representatives of Provincial Governments Anticipate Promising Future for the New Town

The final ceremony of the marriage of the Town and Village of Lloydminster took place on Thursday evening last when one of the most successful banquets ever put on by the Board of Trade—and there have been many—was held at the Alberta Hall to celebrate the event. Among the many good things to eat were "Huxley" celery, sweet ("Eddie") pickles, and an Amalgamation salad,—that contained almost everything. The spring salmon was "Cooked" a la G.L., whilst cold "Ham-ilton and stowed "Cook" was served plentifully. The roasts included cold turkey (Miner) birds, and cold pork ("Nicholas") style. The vegetables included scalloped "Crossleys" and "Wallis" green peas, whilst the dessert consisted of apple pie a la "Miller" with ice cream. Saskatchewan tea; Alberta coffee and Lloydminster home brew topped off an enjoyable meal.

President Hamilton was in his best fettle all the evening, making many little quips and witticisms in introducing the guests. There were present the Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Municipalities (Alberta), Hon. Dr. Munroe, Minister of Health (Saskatchewan), Dr. W. S. Scott L.L.D., K.C., Legislative Counsel for Alberta; Mr. John Blue, Secretary of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce; Mr. R. J. Gordon, M.L.A., and Mrs. Gordon; Mr. P. Enzenauer, M.L.A., and Mrs. Enzenauer; Mr. Kirkwood, District Superintendent C.N.R., from Saskatoon, and Mr. J. D. Guild, Agricultural Agent, C.N.R., Saskatoon; Mr. Rowland, the new manager of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. McDougall, of the Edmonton Journal and nearly every tradesman and professional man in town, accompanied by his "better half."

The President called upon Mr. Miner to read letters of congratulation on the completion of the amalgamation from the following, who had been invited to attend the banquet with their wives, but were unable to attend: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Munroe and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. Eacott, Dr. and Mrs. Whitbread. Mr. Runciman, Legislative Counsel for Saskatchewan, also wrote regretting his inability to be present. Mr. J. D. Hamilton, in rising to propose "The King," said they had been looking forward to "Der Tag" for years, and now the "appointed day" had arrived. On behalf of the Board of Trade, he wished to express his appreciation of the Saskatchewan Government in sending Dr. Munroe to them on that occasion, also to the Alberta Government in sending the Hon. R. G. Reid and Dr. Scott. He sincerely regretted the inability of Mr. Runciman to attend, as that gentleman had worked hard in conjunction with the others to make it possible to bring about Amalgamation. He was also very pleased to welcome Mr. John Blue, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gordon and Mr. and Mrs. P. Enzenauer, as honored guests of the evening. "The King" was toasted with musical honors.

"The Town of Lloydminster" was next proposed, by Mr. Blue, in a felicitous and characteristic speech. He wished first of all to compliment them on the splendid dinner they had enjoyed, also the High School waitresses who had served them so nicely. It did not matter where he went,—and he had gone all over Alberta, speaking about their wonderful province,—he had always found plenty of good things to eat; in fact he considered they were the best fed people in the world. Back in 1903 he had followed the advent of the Barr Party and considered they had made history and hoped prospered. He congratulated the splendid spirit of the citizens in rebuilding their town so nobly as they were doing. He hoped the progeny of the marriage of the town and village would be strong, vigorous and lusty. Mayor Huxley had a lot to live up to. They had been brought together now, and must hold together.

Mr. Huxley said it was a great pleasure to have the opportunity of responding to the toast, especially when proposed by his friend Mr. Blue. It was the first time many of their guests had visited them, and he accorded them a most hearty welcome and hoped it would not be the last. Lloydminster had tendered many banquets in recognition of the many tributes that had been won by the town and district, but no banquet they had ever had, nor could any in the future, equal the present one. The work entailed in bringing about Amalgamation had been very great indeed, and as Mayor he wished to extend his best thanks to the Amalgamation Committee: Messrs. Howell, Cook and Hamilton, for the untiring efforts they had put into the work. Several of those present had seen the town start, seen it grow, seen it burned down and now were seeing it built up again. He hoped it would not be long before they would have another banquet to celebrate their becoming a city—the best between Saskatoon and Edmonton. If they all got behind the new Council this would soon be an accomplished fact.

Mr. F. Burleigh sang, "Drake is going West."

Mr. R. J. Gordon, M.L.A., for the Battleford constituency, proposed "The Province of Alberta," in a few well-chosen remarks. He remembered being in Alberta in 1905, and remembered it well—when the the Autonomy Bill was passed and the north-west territories became

the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. They had lately gained control of their natural resources. He thought perhaps that Alberta's greatest asset was her tar sands in the Fort Murray district, where there was enough materials to make roads in all the cities, towns and villages in Western Canada, if they could only devise a cheap way of transportation. Alberta was full of prosperity and promise. He thanked the chairman for his kind words in introducing him, but considered he had never done more for the Board of Trade than they were entitled to. He would ask them all to stand and drink to the toast "Alberta."

The Hon. O. R. Reid received a great ovation on rising to speak. He congratulated them on the wonderful programme they had put on, and though regretting the weather had prevented the afternoon programme from being carried out, he considered the occasion was well worthy of two days' celebration. It was very nice to have a Saskatchewan M.L.A. proposing the toast to Alberta. It was hard to visualize the full significance of what they were doing that day. Everything was favorable to make Lloydminster one of the greatest distributing points in the west, located centrally as they were, with six railway lines running out from the newly amalgamated town. He felt a difficulty in replying to the toast, as no man could do justice to it in the limited time at his disposal—especially as they had the Minister of the Saskatchewan Government present (laughter). The speaker recorded his early difficulties, travelling 145 miles through mud, and no graded roads! To-day in four or five hours they could travel in trains or cars over the distance that had taken them 14 days. In travelling a like distance at the present time, they would go through 10 towns, with all kinds of civic improvements—every four or five miles there being a public school, where the young were being trained to become real good citizens. All this had been accomplished in 25 or 26 years—and could there be any doubt of what the progress of the future would be? They had a greater area of land immune from frost than any province in the west. A province capable of supporting a very large population, where people could settle, build homes and raise families and take part in the affairs of life. To say nothing of all the mineral wealth of the province, chief of which were the great coal deposits, and he confidently looked forward to one of the greatest expansions when their coal resources were developed. There was going to be a vast amount for their children and children's children to do in the great adventure of subduing their natural resources.

Mrs. Simpson sang "How beautiful the world can be," and for an encore, "The Song of Love."

"The Province of Saskatchewan" was next proposed by Mr. P. J. Enzenauer, M.L.A. for Alberta. "Pete," as the speaker is commonly known, said it was quite true, that he knew man had remarked, that he knew nothing about the subject he was to speak upon but he knew the two provinces had many interests in common. He had often congratulated himself for his good judgment in making his selection for a farm and home. He also particularly desired to congratulate them on amalgamation—a marriage of the twin towns,—and those who had worked hard to make it possible. It had been interesting to watch the flirtation that had been going on for some time. They had already some progeny, for there was Southminster, Northminster and soon there would be Westminister to the west of them. When these little offsprings grew to maturity then things would be going forward. The big things of to-morrow were the outcome of the big things of to-day. All civilized countries were trying to find means of disposing of their produce. Lloydminster, which was his home, was going to be great because of its geographical location—as a distributing centre. They had been successful in the past in bringing home the jewellery in the many competitions they had engaged in, whether in grain, horses or what-not. The western provinces must continue to produce grain—and lots of it. They could not be successful with a few cows and a few chickens—to eat all they grew, and grow all they ate. There was no reason for pessimism or to be "down in the mouth." They had to give agriculture—the basic industry—a chance, on the basis of justice and fairness.

Dr. Munroe, in response, said he had listened with a great deal of pleasure and profit to the various items on the programme. Glad to meet his friend and colleague, Mr. Gordon, M.L.A. He had known him a long time and considered he was a man of ability and stability. Also Hon. Mr. Reid.

He was commissioned by the Premier of Saskatchewan to convey his hearty congratulations and felicitations on the amalgamation of Town and Village. This coming together, this co-operation, or call it what you will, is the spirit that would make Lloydminster a city. In 25 years from now they would look back to that day as the commencement of their success. He had talked to their leading men and was convinced of their ability and integrity. The learned doctor gave a most interesting speech on the tuberculosis sanatoria, the asylums, the rapid increase

of cancer, and what Saskatchewan was doing in the matter. They were purchasing \$120,000 worth of radium—about as much as four aspirin tablets—for the treatment of cancer in the province. They would send men to the old country, or import men that were fully conversant with this branch of medical science, so as to combat the dread disease, from which 10 people per week lost their lives in Saskatchewan. The speaker described radium and its uses, and at the close of his most interesting address was loudly applauded.

Mr. Halliwell gave a cornet solo "The Trumpeter."

Mr. G. M. Cook, in proposing "The Legislative Councils," said for once in his life he had real pleasure in proposing a toast, because it was coming to those who had done so much for them. The two governments had helped wonderfully in the scheme—which was the only one of its kind in Canada. Some years ago they were faced with the need of more school accommodation, and with the aid of Mr. Ross, who was their good angel then, the Joint School scheme was evolved and had worked so satisfactorily that it had paved the way to the amalgamation of the Town and Village. A commission was then appointed to draft a charter, consisting of Dr. Scott, Mr. Runciman and himself. Something had been given them beyond value. During all their conferences the Amalgamation Committee (Messrs. Howell, Hamilton and himself) they never had anything but a pleasant smile. He asked them to rise and if ever they had drank heartily to a toast to drink to "The Legislative Councils."

Dr. Scott in a very witty speech, with a little story to illustrate every point, captivated the big crowd and he was cheered again and again. In spite of what Kipling had said, he was glad to say that the East and West had been joined together—by law. They all had great respect for the Law. The French had said that English law could do anything except make a man a woman, or a woman a man. But the law could not do everything. They must first have the working up of public opinion. He considered that Lloydminster had been lucky to have a public body to stand behind them—the Board of Trade. The Legislative Councils had a lot of vices—and he freely confessed them. They frequently used words hard to understand; sometimes they used words that they didn't understand themselves. Speaking as a father to Lloydminster, he complimented them on the spirit they had shown—the spirit of the people was everything. He was glad they had buried the hatchet, and he hoped they would never dig it up again. They were now entering into a partnership, which he hoped would be kept. The speaker thanked them for proposing the health of "The Legislative Councils."—Mr. Runciman, who he regretted was unable to be present—had also done after. Dr. Scott then work in the matter. Mr. Scott then presented to Mayor Huxley the new Charter for Greater Lloydminster, amidst loud cheers.

Mr. Miner proposed "The Ladies" in the most flowery of language. All admitted that the ladies had done much to bring about Amalgamation, and had it not been for them it would not have gone through. Had the ladies had more to do with public matters amalgamation would have come 10 years ago. The result had been compared to a marriage, which was described as a committee of two with power to add to their number.

Mrs. A. B. Cooke deemed it a great privilege to respond to the toast of "The Ladies of Greater Lloydminster." Sometimes it was said that ladies and gentlemen were never able to agree, as they always took different sides of an argument; but she thought they should be like a team of horses, both pulling the load,—with but one tongue between them (laughter). Seriously, they, the ladies, rejoiced on the occasion of the day's celebrations. It was their town, as well as the gentlemen's. Mistakes had been made in the past, but they had been put on the birth list that day, and let them do what was expected of them for a better and Greater Lloydminster.

President Hamilton thanked the visitors for coming and helping them in the celebration. He also thanked the artists for their services. Hon. Mr. Reid briefly responded.

Miss Littlewood (piano) and Mr. A. Halliwell (violin and cornet) played several nice selections of music during the banquet, which were much appreciated; and Mrs. Simpson and Mr. Burleigh gave vocal numbers to the great pleasure of all. Immediately after the disposal of the really fine viands provided by the World Cafe, a little time was spent in community singing,—some special songs being composed by our local poets for the occasion. These were incorporated as a four-page supplement to the menu and toast list.

A pleasing feature of the gathering was the presentation by President Hamilton of a box of chocolates to each of the ten young ladies who had waited upon them so nicely. Mr. Hamilton in handing out the boxes aptly described it as giving "sweets to the sweet." The leader of the young waitresses (Miss Huxley) began a nice little speech, thanking the donor of the candies, but stopped in the middle of her eloquence and they all precipitately fled to the anti-room amidst great clapping of hands.

The evening was brought to a fitting close by the singing of the National Anthem.

A dance followed, commencing about midnight.

Mayor Huxley received telegrams from the following, expressing their congratulations at the culmination of the effects in bringing about Amalgamation: Mr. R. English, Acting Deputy Minister of Affairs, Alberta, and Mr. F. R. Beggs, Mayor of Wilkie.

## NOTICE OF POLL ELECTION BY GENERAL VOTE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a POLL has been granted for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the Electors of the Town of Lloydminster in respect of the proposed

## AMALGAMATION

of the TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER and THE VILLAGE OF LLOYDMINSTER, on the basis as advertised, and by the expression of the wishes of the Electors aforesaid as shown on the form of Ballot printed hereunder.

AND THAT the polling will take place on

Monday, 3rd Day of February, 1930  
from NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON UNTIL FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON at the

## Town Hall

ON BROADWAY, in the TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER, Saskatchewan.

PROVIDED that ELECTORS eligible to vote in both the Municipalities of the TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER and the VILLAGE OF LLOYDMINSTER, by reason of holding property therein, will only be permitted to record one vote, and that vote in the Municipality in which the said Elector resides.

## FORM OF BALLOT

Are you in favor of the Amalgamation of the Town of Lloydminster and the Village of Lloydminster, on the basis as advertised

YES
NO

J. C. DAVIES,  
Returning Officer.

## Do Not Fail to Read This Notice

IF YOU WISH TO RECORD A VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF THE NEW COUNCIL FOR THE AMALGAMATED TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER.

The Election for the New Council will take place on TUESDAY, 29th APRIL A.D. 1930, and only those persons whose names appear on the Voters' List, about to be published, will be allowed to record a vote.

A copy of this New Voters' List will be exhibited in each one of a dozen different public places in the present Town of Lloydminster and the present Village of Lloydminster. Read one of these copies and so ascertain if your name is thereon. If your name does not appear, take a trip to the Town Hall and ask the Town Clerk, Mr. J. C. Davies, why your name is not on the list, or in the alternative, take a walk to Mr. Tom Johns' Office and ask him why your name is not on the list, either of these two will advise you correctly as to your qualifications to be on the list.

The lists will appear on or before Tuesday, 15th April. The Councils of the Town of Lloydminster and the Village of Lloydminster will sit as a Court of Revision, to hear applications to place names on the said list or remove names from the said list, as the case may be, on Saturday, 19th day of April, in the Council Chambers of the Town Hall, at 8 o'clock p.m.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCILS OF THE  
TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER AND  
THE VILLAGE OF LLOYDMINSTER.

## Lloydminster Children Celebrate Amalgamation

The school children and tiny tots of Lloydminster had their Amalgamation celebration on Wednesday afternoon last. It was originally intended that the children should have their fun on the "Day Appointed" by the two governments, namely Thursday, May 22nd, but owing to the stormy weather of the two or three days previous, it was postponed.

Meeting at the Public School, on the Meridian, many of the children in fancy and comic carnival costume, the procession, headed by the Elks' band and floats, proceeded to the exhibition grounds where the full programme of sports was held.

The events at the grounds were opened by the singing of "O Canada," after which the wedding of the Town and Village was solemnized by a company of school children, appropriately dressed as the bride and groom, lady's maid, best man, parson and surpliced choir. The following marriage rights were then enacted as follows, finishing with the singing of "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

"Dearly beloved, we are gathered here to join together this Town and this Village in serious Amalgamation."

"First, it was ordained at the commencement of the New City of the West."

"Secondly, it was ordained for a remedy against haughty remarks and facetious digs from either side."

"Thirdly, it was ordained for the mutual welfare of the citizens of Town and Village, that each may have the benefits of the town pump and the fire siren."

"Therefore, if any man can show any just cause why they may not be joined together, let him ring the fire bell now or forever hold his horses."

"Wilt thou have this Village to be thy wedded wife; to give her Mayor Huxley; to co-operate in hustling along the waterworks; to instal cement sidewalks in all directions, and sit in chairs of unity in the Town Hall?"

"I will."

"Who giveth this village to be united to this town? I, Lloyd Saskatchewan, take thee, Min Alberta for better, for worse, for good crops, for poor crops, in big fires and small fires, till the crack of doom, and here I'm thine."

"I, Min-Alberta, take thee, Lloyd Saskatchewan, for better, for worse, for good waterworks, for any waterworks, for big rains and small rains, till the day after the last, and here, I'm thine."

"With this ring I thee wed, with Mayor Huxley at the head, Nicholas, Crossley, Miner, Cooke, Miller and Wallis to fill the book."

"All ye that are united, sing. Let us all sing."

Blest be the tie that binds  
Our town in unity,  
The harmony the Council finds,  
Will bring prosperity.  
For peace we've waited long,  
To-day one family finds,  
So let us join and sing this song  
Blest be the tie that binds.

During the afternoon all of the children on the grounds were given ice cream cones, chocolate bars and suckers.

The following is the complete list of the events:

Kiddy car races for boys under 4 and girls under 4: all winners.  
Tricycle races for boys and girls under 6: all winners.  
Boys' tricycle race: 1 R. Mitchell, 2 Joe Cooke, 3 Bob Phillips.

Foot Races

Boys 7 and under: 1 F. Bolton, 2 H. Watton, 3 Eddie Cameron.  
Girls 7 and under: 1 Eileen Payne, 2 Joan Howell, 3 Olive Slen.  
Boys 8 and 9 years: 1 A. Messum, 2 G. Jenkins, 3 G. Willard.  
Girls 8 and 9 years: 1 N. McLean, 2 J. Gordon, 3 M. Anderson.  
Boys 10 and 11 years: 1 R. Messum, 2 J. Brady, 3 Billy Reid.  
Girls 10 and 11 years: 1 P. Jacqui, 2 F. Hamilton, 3 Pat Hamilton.  
Boys 12 and 13 years: 1 S. Messum, 2 C. Major, 3 H. Kromery.  
Girls 12 and 13 years: 1 T. Holt, 2 H. Cooke, 3 L. Henry.  
Boys 14 and 15 years: 1 S. Messum, 2 W. Prest, 3 H. Kromery.  
Girls 14 and 15 years: 1 O. McConnell, 2 E. Simmons, 3 N. Jones.  
Boys' still race, 10 and under: 1 Pat Holt, 2 Ernest Morlidge.  
Boys' still race, 11 and over: 1 H. Peterson, 2 L. Drake.

Four-cornered tug-of-war between the representatives of the Board of Trade, Elks, Kinsmen Club and Rotary was won by the Board of Trade.

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## AMALGAMATION

OF THE TOWN OF LLOYDMINSTER AND THE VILLAGE OF LLOYDMINSTER, on the basis as advertised, and by the expression of the wishes of the Electors aforesaid as shown on the form of Ballot printed hereunder; and that the polling will take place on

Monday, 3rd Day of February, 1930  
from NINE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, at the

## Alberta Hall

VILLAGE OF LLOYDMINSTER, ALBERTA.

PROVIDED that Electors eligible to vote in both the Municipalities of the Town of Lloydminster and the Village of Lloydminster by reason of holding property therein will only be permitted to record one vote, and that vote in the Municipality in which the said Elector resides.

## FORM OF BALLOT

Are you in favor of the Amalgamation of the Town of Lloydminster and the Village of Lloydminster, on the basis as advertised

YES
NO

Given under my hand at Lloydminster, this 21st day of February, 1930.

TOM JOHNS,  
Returning Officer.

## TOM JOHNS

Temporary Location  
Jaynes' Block

Well-known British and American Companies in All Classes of

## INSURANCE

including the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company

## REAL ESTATE

Town and Farm Listings Invited

SOLE AGENT FOR C.N.R. TOWN LOTS

Official Auditor

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

## Empress Theatre

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

## 'LADY OF THE PAVEMENTS'

Matinee Saturday at 3 p.m., 10c, 15c, 35c

THURSDAY,

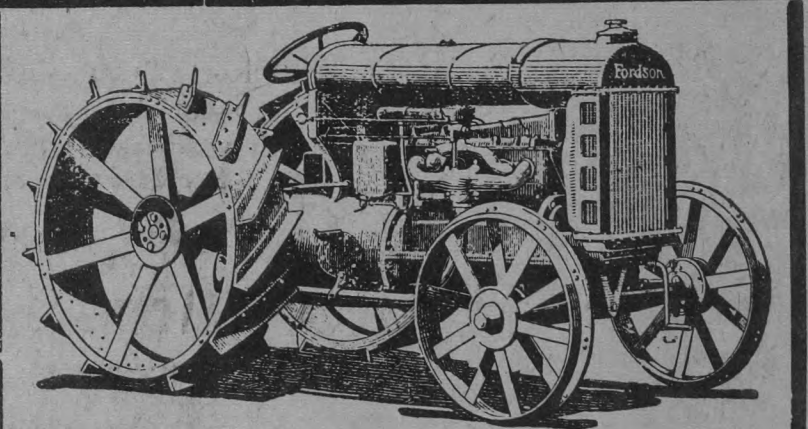
January 30th Opening Night for

## TALKIES

FIRST PICTURE 100 PER CENT. TALKIE COMEDY  
DRAMA

## "WISE GIRLS"

15c, 35c, 60c



Make Your Farming Fun Farming for Your Son or Hired Man and See How Much More Work They Will Do

## Call and See the New Style Fordson

We have just unloaded a car load of them. They are simpler than ever, so they will be all the more easy to operate. We are to-day in a position to give yourself and family the greatest Pleasure and value ever offered before. A Ford Touring Car, a Fordson Tractor and Plow for Less Money than a Larger Car or Tractor and Ours Will Go Where Others Will and Work Where Others Will.—So Why Pay More

1925 Touring Car - \$660.00

1925 Fordson Tractor 600.00

1925 Oliver Plow - 125.00

Comfort and Pleasure and the Fun of Farming for Less Than the Price of a Larger Car

We have several Second-hand Fords For Sale also 1924 Chevrolet Touring Car as good as new

Call in and see Jack Spencer, or the Salesman "Doc" Cairns Terms can be arranged

JACK SPENCER,  
Lloydminster

FORD DEALER  
Saskatchewan



**"Great Events Cast Their Shadows Before"**

# Saskatchewan's Great Opportunity!

## The People of Saskatchewan Have Oil at Their Door

"Someone is going to find the key one of these days which will unlock the vast oil resources of the West and, when he does, Canada will be free as a nation from foreign dependence for her fuel oils." This statement, in substance, was the recent remarkable prophecy of a geological authority, writing in a Canadian oil journal. His belief was expressed after a careful examination of the potential oil lands in the West. Since then his belief has been substantiated by reports of the Federal Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, by drilling tests in the new oil fields and by the discovery of free oil of unusually high grade. That there is oil in large quantities in Western Canada has been proven. Last year the West, for the first time in history, produced more oil than Ontario. One Western well alone was sufficiently profitable to offset five million dollars paid by one company in exploration work throughout the Dominion. The trend of oil development is westward and towards the newer oil fields. Actual tests made in the new Ribstone-Blackfoot area, on the border lands of Saskatchewan and Alberta, make the field an unusually promising one. There is outstanding backing for the belief that oil lands of North-western Saskatchewan will materially help Canada become an exporter of fuel oils.

On a farm owned by Charles Marren and situated ten miles south of the Town of Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, a remarkable discovery of free oil of high grade has been made. Recently cattle on Marren's Farm refused to drink water pumped from a shallow well. For some time the cattle continued indifference towards the water, and fearing contamination of the well, Marren took samples of the fluid and sent them to a government analyst. Not only was Marren's well found to be an outlet for oil but the substance analysed was shown to be 54.8 per cent. Baume gravity. Since that time Dr. G. S. Hume, Federal Geologist, and other authorities have visited the Marren well and have vouched for the quality of the free oil showing.

### THE SWORN STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES MARREN FOLLOWS:

1. I, Charles Marren, of the Town of Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, make oath and say: That I reside on the north-east quarter of Section 24 in the Township 48, in Range 28, West of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan; and have at all times material to the matters referred to in this affidavit so resided.
2. That in or about the month of December, A.D. 1925, I took from the well upon the said lands a liquid of oily substance which was skimmed from the top of the water coming out of the said well, in all about three gallons, which three gallons I delivered to John Spencer, of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan.
3. That subsequent to the said month of January the said well has continued to produce the same liquid or oily substance on the

water and can be seen at any time by any one who cares to inspect the same.

4. That the liquid in the bottle at present in the possession of Mr. R. E. Austin, the bearer of this affidavit, was taken from the well on my land, viz: the N.E. 24-48-28, W. 3rd.

Sworn before me at the Town of Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1926.

(Signed) CHARLES MARREN

(Signed) V. MINER  
A Commissioner in and for  
the Province of Saskatchewan.

### THE REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL ANALYST OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA ON THE ABOVE OILY SUBSTANCE IS AS FOLLOWS:

Gravity of sample as received, 54.8 Baume. Distillation: Crude gasoline up to 410 deg. Fah., 95.1 per centum; Kerosene, etc., 4.9 per centum. (Signed) JAMES A. KELSO, Provincial Analyst.

Desiring still to have further advice on the matter, Dr. George S. Hume, Federal Geologist, and representative of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines at Ottawa, was asked to make an independent survey of the Marren territory, with a view to having expert advice on the whole issue.

Dr. Hume stated that in the fields further west than the Ribstone-Blackfoot only gas was found, with an increasing amount of oil in the plains area closer to the Saskatchewan boundary. This absence of oil further west, Dr. Hume explains as being due to the quick movement of bodies of water which do not allow oil and gas to get together in quantities large

enough to make a mass. Then he gives his finding regarding the field along the Saskatchewan boundary:

"It would be expected, therefore, that as regards oil, folds east of the Battle River-Wainwright fold should be more favorably situated than in the Battle River-Wainwright fold, and on this basis the Ribstone-Blackfoot Anticline is favorably situated for oil accumulation." (Page 14, Dr. Hume's Report).

Recommendations for drilling: "If wells are sunk on the Ribstone-Blackfoot Anticline, it is recommended that the first be sunk in the vicinity of the Blackfoot Coulee, near the present gas flow from this shallow well." (Dr. Hume's Report, Page 15).

Accepting the above findings a number of citizens of known integrity, ability and efficiency have organized

## The Marren-Lloydminster Oil & Gas Company, Ltd.

with registered offices in the City of Regina, Saskatchewan, with the following directorate;

James Malcolm Greenshields, Esq., Farmer Semans, Vice-president	Lieut.-Col. James McAra, Mayor of Regina, President	Herman Coles, Esq., Broker, Lloydminster, Sask.
James Edward Armstrong, Esq., Regina, Secretary-treasurer	Major John Bailey, Hardinge, Financier, Raymore, Sask.	T. W. Taylor, Esq., Oil Operator, Managing Director
Alfred Hubert Woolliams, Esq., Hotel Proprietor, Moose Jaw		

THE ABOVE COMPANY HAS BEEN INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND  
**is capitalized at Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00)**

AS AN OPENING ISSUE THE MARREN-LLOYDMINSTER OIL AND GAS COMPANY LIMITED, IS PLACING ON THE MARKET

**100,000 Shares at One Dollar a Share**

The Company has 800 acres of leases right in the Marren area, including the quarter-section on which is located the discovery well. Operations in the field will be commenced as soon as possible, under the direction of competent oil drillers of wide experience.

You can get in on the ground floor now—and make your savings work overtime for you. You cannot lay a fortune away out of your savings, but you can invest your earnings so that they bring you handsome returns. The world's greatest fortunes have resulted from investments in oil development. Profits from oil investments have lifted long-standing mortgages, brought comforts to many, built homes and made fortunes.

**THE LLOYDMINSTER FIELD GIVES PROMISE TO SURPRISE THE WHOLE OIL WORLD THIS YEAR**

Bankers: The Dominion Bank of Canada, Regina. Auditors: G. Williams & Co., Regina. Solicitors: Anderson, Bayne & Company, Regina.

**THE DAVIN SECURITIES have been Appointed the Financial Agents for the Company**

HERMAN COLES, Broker, Lloydminster, Sask., has been appointed local representative. SEE HIM TO-DAY

To HERMAN COLES,  
Lloydminster, Sask.

Date .....

I hereby instruct and authorize you to purchase for me and on my behalf ..... Shares of Stock of the Marren-Lloydminster Oil and Gas Co., Limited, at the price of \$1.00 per share, fully paid and non-assessable, for which I agree to pay the sum of \$.....

Name in Full .....

Address .....

NOTICE: Make all cheques, drafts and remittances payable to THE DAVIN SECURITIES.

To THE DAVIN SECURITIES,  
201 McCallum-Hill Bldg., Regina, Sask.

Date .....

Please forward to the address below all information regarding the MARREN-LLOYDMINSTER OIL AND GAS COMPANY, LIMITED. It is understood and agreed this does not place me under any obligations.

Name in Full .....

Address .....



# OIL DISCOVERED IN THE LLOYDMINSTER DISTRICT

The citizens of this district had barely had time to become accustomed to the fact that Lloydminster was to be a divisional point on the C.P.R., when Dame Rumor again ran amuck last week-end. This time the main topic was Oil, Oil, and this was the main theme of conversation in the offices, in the hotels, in the homes, in the stores, on the street corners, and wherever two persons met. After the whirlwind of gossip had abated, the facts that remained clearly pointed to good indications of the precious liquid being in the district ten miles south of town.

It appears that, for some time, Mr. Charles Marren's cattle have refused to drink the water from his 160-foot well, but no

special interest was taken of it until a visitor from Edmonton took a sample of the water and sent it to the University of Alberta to be analysed. The reply, which started all the rumpus, was to the effect that the sample was 75 per cent. distillate, which is claimed to be a purer form of liquid fuel than the sticky, muddy stuff found at Wainwright.

The existence of oil in this district has been known for quite a little while by some local men, who got in on the ground floor and blanketed a quantity of lease land. Numerous samples have been taken from this well and sent to big oil interests at Chicago, Texas, Toronto and other eastern points. Prominent

western oil interests have sent their representatives to the district to investigate and, as a result of their findings, have taken out leases. In all over 40,000 acres have been blanketed, at a cost of \$20,000.

According to the Professor who made the test at Edmonton Lloydminster discovery has a geological connection with the Wainwright field. Judging from the interest being taken in the district at the present time,—as a result of the coming of the C.P.R. and the oil discovery, by local men and several outside firms,—Lloydminster has every hope of becoming one of the leading commercial centres in the west. You tell 'em, Lloydminster!

## PROSPECTUS

### The Oxville Oil, Gas and Development Company, Limited

(Non-Personal Liability)

Incorporated under Section 64 of the Companies Act of the Province of Alberta

CAPITAL - - - \$70,000.00

Divided into 70,000 shares of \$1.00 each

#### OFFICERS

President, ROBERT MacKAY

#### DIRECTORS

ROBERT MacKAY  
IRA S. McLEOD  
L. B. NICHOLSON  
L. G. MOFFAT  
E. AALBORG  
HENRY MacKAY  
THOMAS WESTCOMBE  
SANDER H. NELSON  
KATE SOPHIA MacKAY  
HUGH REDMOND

#### Auditor

ROBERT FAIR, Paradise Valley, Alta.

Registered Office of the Company, Oxville, Alberta

#### Solicitors

GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & O'CONNOR,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

The Oxville Oil, Gas and Development Company, Limited, is a non-personal liability company registered under Section 64 of the Companies Act, of the Province of Alberta, with an authorized capital of Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$70,000) divided into Seventy Thousand (70,000) shares of One Dollar (\$1.00) each with the objects set forth in its Memorandum of Association, but more particularly to drill for oil in the district adjacent to Oxville, in the Province of Alberta.

The Directors now offer for sale to the public Thirty Thousand (30,000) shares of the capital stock of the Company.

The minimum subscription is Five Thousand shares (5,000) but the directors do not propose to allotment until Thirty Thousand shares (30,000) have been subscribed and paid for. Until the full amount of Thirty Thousand (30,000) shares have been subscribed and paid for the proceeds of the sale of such shares shall be deposited with the Canada Permanent Trust Company at its Branch Office, in the City of Edmonton, and when the said Thirty Thousand shares (30,000) have been subscribed and paid for in cash, the money is to be paid by the Canada Permanent Trust Company to the Oxville Oil, Gas and Development Company, Limited. In the event that the full Thirty Thousand shares (30,000) are not subscribed for and paid in cash within a period of Five Months (5) then the Canada Permanent Trust Company is to repay to each subscriber the amount actually paid by such subscriber, less the commission on the sale of the stock of five per cent. (5 per cent.) as hereinafter set out. One Dollar (\$1.00) is payable on application for each share.

The number of shares fixed by the Articles of Association for the qualification of a director is ten, but each director will subscribe and pay for one hundred and fifty (150) shares.

The names, occupations and addresses of the Directors of the Company, and the number of shares held, or agreed to be taken by them respectively, is as follows: Robert MacKay, Oxville, Alberta, Farmer, 150 shares.

Ira S. McLeod, Oxville, Alberta, Farmer, 150 shares.

L. B. Nicholson, Dina, Alberta, Farmer, 150 shares.

L. G. Moffat, Ridgelyclough, Alberta, Merchant, 150 shares.

Erick Aalborg, Oxville, Alberta, Farmer, 150 shares.

Henry MacKay, Oxville, Alberta, Farmer, 150 shares.

Thomas Westcombe, Lloydminster, Alberta, Agent, 150 shares.

Sander H. Nelson, Oxville, Alberta, Telephone Operator, 150 shares.

Hugh Redmond, McDonaldville, Alberta, Farmer, 150 shares.

No shares or debentures have been issued, nor has it been agreed to issue any shares or debentures as fully or partly paid up for a consideration other than cash.

There are no vendors of any property to be paid out of the proceeds of this issue offered for subscription.

The Directors propose to pay a commission not exceeding Five per cent. (5 per cent.) for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or procuring, or agreeing to procure, subscriptions for any shares in the Company.

The amount of the preliminary expenses is estimated at One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars.

No amount is intended to be paid to any promoter.

The full proceeds of the issue is intended to be reserved as working capital.

Robert MacKay, a director of the said Company, has transferred to the Company all his interest in Petroleum and Natural Gas Lease Number 28103, comprising the north-east quarter and legal sub-divisions 6, 7, 8, 11 and 14, of Section 10, in Township 46, Range 2, West of the Fourth Meridian, containing in area 360 acres, more or less, and in consideration thereof the Company has granted to the said Robert MacKay a royalty equal to one-eighth of all the petroleum and natural gas produced by an indenture entered into between the said Robert MacKay and the Company, dated the 16th day of April, A.D. 1926. A copy of the said indenture has been deposited with the Registrar of Companies at Edmonton, Alberta, and may be inspected there during the office hours.

The Company does not propose to acquire any property with the exception of the lease mentioned in the preceding paragraph and therefore no director of the said Company has any interest in any such property, and the Company has not agreed to pay any Director any sum in cash or in shares, and no person has agreed to pay to the Company, or to any director thereof,

mer, 10 shares.

Norman Wilson, Lloydminster, Agent, 10 shares.

Fred Brasington, McDonaldville, Farmer, 10 shares.

Richard E. Stevenson, Lloydminster, Clerk, 10 shares

Hannah M. Begge, New Lindsay, 10 shares.

Fred Hunt, New Lindsay, Farmer, 10 shares.

John McLaughlin, McLaughlin, Farmer, 10 shares.

Dated at Oxville, in the Province of Alberta, this 22nd day of November, 1924.

Witness: Robert MacKay.

All cheques must be marked and made payable to the Oxville Oil, Gas and Development Company, Limited. Mail this coupon.

### The Oxville Oil Gas & Development Company, Ltd.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find \$..... for ..... Shares of the above Company's stock at \$1.00 per share. Receipt of the Prospectus of the Company is hereby acknowledged.

Sign here

Address

NOTICE.—The attention of the Public is directed to the fact that, notwithstanding the granting of a Certificate to any Company under the Sale of Shares Act, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners in no wise recommend the shares, stocks or other securities of any such Company as an investment to the Public.

## BISHOP OF SASKATCHEWAN UNVEILS WAR MEMORIAL; 1500 PRESENT

Sunday last was a red-letter day in the annals of Lloydminster and district, the occasion being the unveiling of the fine war memorial and the formal handing over of the same to the town, village and district. This splendid cenotaph has been erected in perhaps the most suitable place it could be, viz: in front of the new public school, where the children of coming generations will be constantly reminded of those who laid down their lives in the cause of justice and righteousness in the Great War.

Although the roads were in a very bad state owing to the heavy rains of Friday night, yet scores of cars came in from all points, and including the school children, formed around the structure, there were probably at least 1,500 persons present. On the platform erected alongside the monument were the Bishop of Saskatchewan (Bishop Lloyd) in his bishop's scarlet robes, Rev. A. Cross (Rector), Father Dobson (Catholic), T. E. Lund (Union), J. Lloyd Hughes (Presbyterian), L. Freeman, Northminster-Catechists Darby and Smith; Capt. Tobin, Salvation Army, and two cadets; the Mayor (W. L. Cameron, Esq.); Reeve J. D. Munro; Col. Laws (President of the War Memorial Committee); Messrs. Gordon Cook, (Chairman of school board) and S. M. Daly and A. S. Pollard (churchwardens).

The Citizens' Band and the combined choirs of the churches led the singing of the hymns, etc., under the direction of Mrs. A. Cross.

The proceedings commenced by the singing of "O Canada," and the hymn "O God our help in ages past," then Father Dobson offered prayer.

Col. Laws, D.S.O., C. de G., in his opening remarks said: "My Lord Bishop and fellow citizens of Lloydminster and district, this memorial has been erected to the memory of those who laid down their lives in the Great War. He had the pleasure of handing over the memorial to the Mayor of the Town of Lloydminster and the Reeve of Lloydminster, as representing Lloydminster and district, and hoped they would keep it as a place of beauty. He personally knew most of the men whose names were on the monument and had the privilege of commanding one of them, and there were no better soldiers than those brave lads. He thought that the citizens of Lloydminster and district, in the erection of that memorial had shown in a tangible way that they recognized what the soldiers had stood for. He hoped the place would be cared for and handed down to future citizens as Lloydminster's tribute to the men of the district who had fallen. He desired to, as the representative of the Memorial Committee formally to hand over the monument to the town and village.

Mayor Cameron, in accepting the memorial on behalf of the town, said: "Your Lordship, Bishop Lloyd, Col. Laws and fellow citizens. The duty of formally accepting into our keeping the memorial to our boys who gave their lives in the great war had fallen upon Mr. Munro and myself. Knowing the quality of the citizenship of the people of this district, and I refer to the entire district,—for my part it is with an easy mind that I accept this monument on your behalf, feeling confident that the surroundings will ever accord with the nobleness of its purpose. Let this monument ever remind us and those who are to follow of the best traditions of our race to live honorably and be true unto death.

Reeve Munro wished to endorse what the Mayor had said. They were there to represent the citizens of the town and district, for all had taken a share in the memorial. He would give all the assistance in his power to the Mayor in trying to pass on as a sacred trust what had now been committed to them. It would be an object lesson to the young of what had been done by those to whom the memorial had been erected.

The Rev. T. F. Lund then read the Scripture lesson, after which Bishop Lloyd addressed the big concourse of people. He would like to say a word or two before the unveiling.

We gathered there for a very special purpose. The first thing that struck him was that the memorial committee had decided to place the memorial in the front of the new school building. "They did right. It was the custom in the Old Testament days, to put up a pile of stones in this place or that place, so that the question might be asked in after days: 'What mean ye by these stones?' It was by this means that a nation's traditions could be built up. Their gathering was firstly a memorial service in order to show their affection for those who had laid down their lives. We remembered and cherished their memories,—to the number of probably nearly 100. They were men we knew and we respected and loved them because they did this as an example of self-sacrifice. No nation that endured was founded on selfishness. Probably the flag should float half-mast high for the first part of the memorial service, but they should be raised to the top of the mast for the commemoration of 'our glorious dead,' as they thought what it had meant to them. He looked for the preservation of what they called the British Empire, and the best guarantee was the acting together of the English-speaking world, of which the British Empire was so large a part. In order to maintain our country, our flag and our empire there must be devotion to duty, which was so strikingly exemplified by those whom they were that day honoring. There were others standing around, who had not paid the supreme sacrifice, but who had done everything but that. We belonged to a great race, and it was made great by such commemorations as they were celebrating that day. They had developed a national conscience and a national responsibility. It was a religious gathering they were taking part in that day. Where were those men whose names appeared on the monument? Was there nothing for those who had done their duty? They turned to the New Testament and read such words as 'I would not have you to be ignorant brethren, to mourn as those without hope,' those who died in Christ Jesus. All the way through the Old Testament and the New the emphasis was laid on our seeing what was right, then doing it. Those who did their duty, whether to reward or not; those who did their duty to the uttermost, have not lost by it. They had lost perhaps five, 10, 15 or 20 years down here. They could say: 'We have done our duty to the very last; and now you do yours,'—and probably this was the hardest task,—for they had died defending their country, so we must build it along right lines. In closing, Bishop Lloyd said it was a matter to him of great pleasure in being present that afternoon,—and he used the word in the fullest sense. He then pulled the string that released the flags draped about the monument.

The Rev. J. Lloyd Hughes then offered the dedicatory prayer.

After the unveiling the hymn "For all the saints who from their labors rest," was sung and the placing of the wreaths at the foot of the memorial was next in order.

The "Last Post" was then sounded by Mr. Herbert Tebo, and the benediction by the Rev. A. Cross, L.H., (Rector) with the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

#### THE FLORAL TRIBUTES

were sent from the comrades of the fallen boys, the Churches and Lodges, and from Town and Village, and relatives of those who had died for their King and country:

"From the G.W.V.A."

"The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A."

"Sacred to the memory of J. R. Dalley, from his mother."

"In loving memory of Frank, from Norah."

"In loving memory of A. Pensom, from George and Sarah."

"To H. J. Iremonger, from Mr. Stewart."

"In loving memory of Cecil Lynch, from M.L.E."

"In loving memory of Uncle Frank, from Howard."

#### MR. SAPIRO'S ADDRESS

As soon as Mr. Sapiro was sighted on the grounds he was greeted with rounds of applause. As the President (Col. Laws), Mr. Sapiro and his associates, and the Manager (Mr. Huxley) ascended the platform, the vast concourse on the grandstand gave a most hearty greeting to the distinguished visitor, and the band played "O Canada,"—and rockets were sent off.

Col. Laws, D.S.O., C. de G., made a short speech, and afterwards read a long address of welcome, and then asked Mr. Sapiro to open the Fair.

Mr. Sapiro said he was particularly pleased that the good things mentioned in the address were made by a member of the Alberta Pool, and was glad that any resident of Alberta had a good word to say about him.

He had always known that he had many friends in Saskatchewan and was now happy to think that he had a few in Alberta (applause). The building of the Wheat Pool was the greatest thing in existence. It seemed impossible to them in the United States, where they had everything before Canada had, except "You," said the speaker (meaning Canadian farmers, who had by their perseverance and grit and determination to put the thing over,—which was lacking in the States). He came to bring a tribute to them, for they had done a great thing—a thing his people were unable to do. It was one of the most marvellous things ever done by farmers, and he paid them the tribute of a great accomplishment.

It was so great that a million people could take the credit of doing it without wronging the other fellow. When farmers did not make money they had no money to spend, but when they did make money they spent it and the whole nation reaped the benefit. The Pool had made 10c to 15c per bushel extra for every bushel of wheat sold in Canada during the past three years,—but that was not the biggest result of the Pool. Farmers had thought that the marketing of their grain was a mysterious business and they had to take whatever was given for it. They were now running their own business, and it was in their own hands. They were not on their knees to any speculator. They had now taken charge of their own affairs and running it for themselves; and that was the big thing that had come out of the Wheat Pool. They stood shoulder to shoulder on a common problem, and they had found out that they could solve it, whatever the difficulties were. They had learned to run their business better in four years than any speculator could run it in forty years, and they were making money out of their wheat these days.

The speaker said there was more discontent in the United States than there was four years ago, for they did not stick to their principles. They started Pools in various States, but did not get promises of more than about a million or a million and a half bushels.

"In loving memory, from J. S. Philpotts and family."

"Sergt. Frank Everitt, from mother and sister."

"In loving memory of Allan."

"In sacred and deep loving memory of Lieut. Fernley Winter Hainsley the pure devoted son of Mrs. E. Hainsley."

"In loving memory of Allan, from brother and sister."

"To our beloved brother, J. Dalley, from his brother, sisters and family."

"In loving memory of Fred, from home."

"In affectionate memory of Bibby and Pape, from Capt. and Mrs. C. A. J. Bowen."

"In memory of Harold and Herbert Hathaway, from their sister."

"In loving memory of James Fred Smith, from brother and sister."

"In loving memory of Capt. A. H. Bibby, from Mrs. Bibby and children."

"In loving memory of Uncle Allan (Sergt. A. Laws), from Hilda and family."

"In loving memory of Ed. Osborne, from Mr. and Mrs. W. Winslow."

"In memory of W. Whitehead, from Mr. and Mrs. Bert Frost, Doris and Phyllis."

"Austin Bourne and James Ford."

half bushels; therefore the Pool in one State after another went to pieces. They didn't start right, and did not stick together when started. They went to the politicians to get them a good price for their produce. Whilst in Canada they insisted on 50 per cent. of the grain before starting. In the States the wheat growers had not even the courage to unite in bettering the wheat markets, and they hardly believed what Canada had done. The primary function of co-operation was that the producers had something to do with the price of it. They had been told by the speculators that the law of supply and demand governed the price of wheat. Who controls the price? the fellow who adjusts the supply to the demand,—and this was what the Pool was doing. As individual farmers they could do nothing. But they had organized 50 per cent. of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and they had a huge volume of wheat flowing through their channels, which would be the chief factor in the world in helping to hold the world price of wheat up to a level. The big thing they had done was to organize more than half the wheat of Canada—and they were on their feet to-day. It was surprising to say that there were still a lot of farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta who had not joined. Probably it was because of the arguments of the speculators. They had been told they could never get 50 per cent. of the wheat; could never build elevators, and so on. But the fact of the matter was that they had obtained more than 50 per cent. of the wheat, and had bought elevators in chunks, and were ready to pay for them in advance. They had done all the things the scoffers had said they couldn't do! The first year the Pool made good; the second year it had made good; and the third year it was still making good. Lots of farmers are going to sign the contract—those who were fair would undoubtedly do so; but some would not, they would still find excuses. Some men would always be contrary. Others professed to be unable to understand the Pool, which was strange after all the propaganda that had been made. In Denmark they taught co-operative principles in the public schools.

The speaker thought the Alberta Pool was good—it was the first to be started, but why had it not grown in Alberta as rapidly as it had done in Saskatchewan. The Wheat Pool was a great organization, and no man who was a director in other companies should be allowed to sit on the Wheat Pool. He did not approve of any pool being run by any others but its own members. This probably was one of the reasons for the lack of success of the Alberta Pool. He strongly advised that Pool members keep out of politics. Join the Progressives if they liked,—but keep politics out of the Pool. Alberta would go ahead faster and more solidly by keeping the Pool wholly out of politics. Canada was better off to-day than she was four years ago, which was wholly and solely due to the Pool. If they doubted that let them look at the state of things in America. Others say that the Pool has benefited the country, but will not join, as they can get all the benefits without paying anything for it. This class reminded him of one of the animals that the Lord commanded the Jews not to eat (laughter).

Mr. Sapiro said they should endeavour to get everybody in the Pool by persuasion,—but no little group of men not joining ought to be allowed to hinder the Pool, and to help the speculator. Every man who hauls a bushel of wheat to a non-pool elevator was their enemy, by supplying ammunition to their enemies—the speculators. This was not fair human doctrine, and they didn't live that way. All Anglo-Saxon countries were built up on the system of rule by majority. The

baseball tournaments resulted as follows: North Bend 4, Lloydminster Juniors 4; Allister 7, Marwayne 5; Penham 9, North Bend 4; Penham 9, Allister 8.

Horse Races—First Day 2.25 pace—2.20 trot: 1st, "Dan Democracy," owned by M. J. Mahoney, Prince Albert; 2nd, "Brownie Frisco," S. R. Miller, Fielding, Sask.; 3rd, "Miss Helena," W. G. Smith, Edmonton.

Open run: 1st, "No Chance," Pat St. Peter, Edmonton; 2nd and 3rd, money divided evenly between "Radio," Pat St. Peter, and "Sunset," W. A. Findlay, Edmonton.

Pony race: 1st, "Avis-Lost," R. W. Maskell, 1st; 2nd, "Fleet-foot," L. Williams, Edmonton; 3rd, money divided between "No Echo," L. G. Gentry, Leighton, and "Dimple," T. F. Cadzow, Segreville.

The fireworks display in the evening was provided by the Band Fireworks Co., of Hamilton, Ontario, and were capably fired off by Mr. W. W. Metcalfe, western representative of the IZAL Disinfectant Department of the Hygiene Products, of Winnipeg. Mr. Metcalfe fired the display at the Toronto Exhibition in 1922 and also many other of the large exhibitions up to last. 90 rockets (more than were used at any one display at the Saskatoon Exhibition this year) were fired, with 75 bombs, 12 jet pieces and other novelties, finishing up with the Union Jack.

The names of the fallen heroes as inscribed on the north side are as follows: G. Addison, A. Batty, W. Bates, A. H. Bibby, A. Bourne, S. Brant, A. Bramley-Moore, E. Brown, E. Brown, F. Bullock-Webster, R. A. Burchard, D. Cherry, F. Creech, D. Crompton, F. Daly, J. E. Dalley, W. Dargie, W. Davey, G. Davidson, J. Dent, C. B. Despard, F. Everitt, J. Fraser, J. Ford, W. Gayford, G. Gilchrist, A. Greenshaw, A. F. Hames, A. V. Harding, F. W. Hainsley, G. Hathaway, H. H. Hathaway, G. Henderson, R. Hill, C. Hudson, H. Iremonger, J. Jeffery, W. A. Johnson, M. Jones, H. Judd.

to crown the Queen or the Fair, and this honor fell on Miss Amy Spence. Mr. Sapiro said he had never seen a queen before. He placed the crown very gracefully on Miss Spence's head, dropped on one knee and kissed her hand, and turning to the vast audience, he said, "How's that for a Republic?" Miss Topott, of Marshall, Miss Princess Royal, Mr. Sapiro was sorry he had not crown for her, but would give her a bond instead. He presented a bond to Miss Blanche Leonard, as Princess. It should be here mentioned that Miss Leonard really came second in the contest, but as it was against the rule to give the second place to a young lady of the same town, Miss Topott took the position. The voting was as follows: Miss Amy Spence (Lloydminster) 228,050 votes; Miss Frances Topott (Marshall), 79,750 votes; Miss Blanche Leonard (Lloydminster) 95,850 votes.

The baseball tournaments resulted as follows: North Bend 4, Lloydminster Juniors 4; Allister 7, Marwayne 5; Penham 9, North Bend 4; Penham 9, Allister 8.

Horse Races—First Day 2.25 pace—2.20 trot: 1st, "Dan Democracy," owned by M. J. Mahoney, Prince Albert; 2nd, "Brownie Frisco," S. R. Miller, Fielding, Sask.; 3rd, "Miss Helena," W. G. Smith, Edmonton.

Open run: 1st, "No Chance," Pat St. Peter, Edmonton; 2nd and 3rd, money divided evenly between "Radio," Pat St. Peter, and "Sunset," W. A. Findlay, Edmonton.

Pony race: 1st, "Avis-Lost," R. W. Maskell, 1st; 2nd, "Fleet-foot," L. Williams, Edmonton; 3rd, money divided between "No Echo," L. G. Gentry, Leighton, and "Dimple," T. F. Cadzow, Segreville.

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